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LEADING ARTICLES—November 30, 1917.
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THE TELEPHONE SETTLEMENT.
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TWO VIEWS OF IT.

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JUNE 30, 1917.

The Official Journal of the San Francisco Labor Council:::

# LABOR CLARION

The Official Journal of the California State Federation of Labor

VOL. XVI.

SAN FRANCISCO, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1917

No. 43

## WEINBERG IS ACQUITTED. By Frederick Esmond.

At 3:40 p. m. on Tuesday, the 27th, the jury returned a verdict of "not guilty" in the case of Israel Weinberg, after being out for twenty minutes. To those who have followed the case, this verdict was a foregone conclusion.

So weak, indeed, was the case against the jitney driver that none but a prosecutor's office could ever have attempted to carry such charge to the issue of a jury decision.

To such an extent was this true that the District Attorney, Charles Marion Fickert himself, never once showed up in court during the entire trial, but left the case completely in the hands of a subordinate, Louis Ferrari, who had to handle the entire proceeding without any assistance from his chief, and this time without any, at least, external advice from Chamber of Commerce Attorney Cobb, who figured so largely in the trial of Rena Mooney.

Such a triumphant acquittal of Weinberg in this case marks the complete collapse of all the prosecution's carefully framed theory of conspiracy, in which it has all along sought to enwrap all the defendants.

As far as the legal framework of the prosecution's case is concerned, the "Labor Clarion" has throughout the trial pointed out that it was built up on the theory that Israel Weinberg had driven his jitney with the other defendants in the previous cases as its passengers, and the supposed suit case containing the bomb as its fatal load as its baggage down Market street between 1:30 and 2:00 p. m. on the day of the parade.

The total length of this case from start to finish was seven weeks. The first selection of the jury began on October 9th and the decision was handed in in the late afternoon of November 27th.

The most salient feature of the case in its earlier stages was the decision of the trial judge, Seawell of Santa Rosa, substituting for Judge Dunne, that no member of any organization that was pecuniarily interested, either in the cause of the defense or that of the prosecution, was qualified to sit on the jury. This automatically barred not only all members of labor organizations, but also all members of the local Chamber of Commerce, who, as it will be remembered, in the previous trial of Rena Mooney, under practically the same charge, had sent their attorney, Charles W. Cobb, to act in conjunction with the District Attorney's office during the proceedings in that particular case.

In the previous bomb cases the prosecution had been exceedingly well off in witnesses that were willing to swear to the line of testimony that the District Attorney's office required in the furtherance of its case. But by the time that Israel Weinberg came to trial, the majority of these witnesses had been so thoroughly discredited that the prosecution dared not put them on the stand in its behalf, so Frank C. Oxman, the "illustrious cow person from Oregon," no longer told his tale of marvelous identification, nor did Samuel Samuels, the find of Ferrari, narrate his yarn of explosive nitre, yanked from the hold of a ship, and delivered to an "astral" woman from an "astral" jitney, in return for an "astral" tip of an "astral" quarter. But Mr. Ferrari was compelled to fall back for his testimony upon some of the older witnesses, who had figured in the earlier bomb cases, and his chief stand-bys against Israel Weinberg had to be John A. Mc-Donald and the two Edeau women, witnesses whose evidence seems to have failed utterly to convince a sensible jury.

In a brilliant analysis of the case for the de-

fense, each of the two attorneys, McKenzie and O'Connor, pointed out to the jury the utter infeasibility of all these three chief witnesses for the prosecution. They called the attention of the jury to the fact that against the testimony of the Edeau women was to be placed the unequivocal word of the former Chief of Police of the neighboring city of Oakland, Captain Walter J. Peterson, now an officer of the United States National Army, recently enrolled to fight the battles of democracy against the menacing imperialism overseas. In its desire to drag in anarchism as an issue of the case, the prosecution had sought to cast that imputation upon the gallant captain, but the jury were not to be deceived by any such attempt to besmirch an individual such as Peterson, whose long and well-known public record has been finely crowned by the highest sacrifice that a man can make for his country, and the attempt was of no avail.

Edwin McKenzie, in his final plea to the jury, very ably pointed out the fact that the case of all the four bomb defendants hangs or falls together, and if it be true that two of them have been convicted while two of them have been acquitted by juries in the absence of the overthrown story of the supposed jitney trip down Market street.

The American Federation of Labor went on record in favor of new trials for Billings and Mooney at its session on Saturday, November 24th, at Buffalo.

#### THE TELEPHONE SETTLEMENT.

The decision of the Federal Mediation Commission in the matter of the controversy between the Electrical Workers' Union and the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company has been accepted by all of the unions with the exception of a few in the Northwest which have always been a good deal on the order of the I. W. W.

Following are the six vital features of the proposed settlement as communicated by Secretary of Labor Willson, head of the Mediation Commission, to President Wilson late last week:

- 1. Recognition of operators' unions and treating them as part of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.
  - 2. Wage increase for operators.
  - 3. Wage increase for men employees.
- 4. Provision for negotiations upon any further increases between company and employees and arbitration by a representative to be appointed by the Secretary of Labor as a last resort.
- 5. Provision for machinery to dispose of all grievances peacefully with the Federal arbitrator as the court of last resort.
- 6. That the President's Mediation Commission is a party to the agreement, which is tri-parti.

An advance of 12½ per cent for men employees becomes effective as from November 1, 1917.

The minimum wage for operators in the large cities of the Pacific Coast is set at \$9 a week, an increase of \$1.40 for day work and a similar increase for evening and night. Proportionate increases are provided for workers in all other cities and towns, with a minimum wage set in all cases. The lowest minimum fixed is \$8 a week.

#### THANK O'CONNELL.

At the last meeting of the Post Office Clerks' Union the secretary was instructed to convey to John A. O'Connell, secretary of the San Francisco Labor Council, its appreciation of his efforts to obtain an audience for a joint committee of clerks and carriers before the United States Mediation Commission.

#### WANT HIGHER SALARIES. By Walter G. Hancock.

Through the efforts of John A. O'Connell, a joint committee of the Letter Carriers' Association and the Post Office Clerks' Union was granted an audience with Secretary of Labor William B. Willson, during his stay in this city. The purpose of the meeting was to bring to the attention of Secretary Willson the salary classification law under which the clerks and carriers of the first and second class post offices are working and if possible to enlist his aid to have a more equable and higher classification law enacted by Congress that will meet with the rapidly rising cost of living.

The committee briefly stated the provisions of the salary classification law which provides that a clerk or carrier shall enter the postal service at an annual salary of eight hundred dollars with an annual increase of one hundred dollars until the maximum of twelve hundred dollars is reached. This law was enacted ten years ago.

It was argued that as the cost of living had advanced to an abnormal degree during the last ten years the present salaries being paid to clerks and carriers was inadequate and out of all proportion with the present cost of living. It was further argued that the workers on the industrial field were daily receiving increases in wages and in many instances the said increases were due largely to the efforts of commissions appointed by President Wilson to investigate the demands of the workers. It was also pointed out that postal employees should receive at least time and one-half for all overtime and not single time as is now paid.

Secretary Willson told the committee that he believed that postal employees are entitled to a substantial increase in salaries but was powerless to make recommendations to the President as they are under the jurisdiction of the Postmaster General. He promised, however, that in the event that the subject was brought up for discussion in a Cabinet meeting, he would give it his hearty and unstinted support. He further told this committee that in making his report of his visit to this city he would inform President Wilson of their solicitations. In reference to extra compensation for overtime, the Secretary said that the postal employees are entitled to it, not as a reward for overtime but rather to discourage it. He bore out a contention long made by them by saying that it had been his conclusion, arrived at after many years of experience, that when men are paid living wages there was no desire for overtime. The letter carriers were represented by James Mulhern and James Donohue, and the clerks by Thos. F. O'Leary, J. Harry Galleher and Walter G. Hancock.

#### IRON TRADES GAIN POINT.

R. W. Burton, president of the Iron Trades Council of San Francisco, telegraphs from Washington that the Federal Wage Adjustment Board has agreed to reopen the case of the wage award for those employed in the ship-building industry on the Pacific Coast and will hold hearings on same in the near future in Washington. The Iron Trades Council will be represented at the hearings by R. W. Burton, Pierre Flaherty and M. J. McGuire. Burton seems confident that the workers on the Pacific Coast will secure an additional increase in wages as a result of the hearing.

#### WON'T ABANDON LABEL.

Organized bakers of St. Louis have rejected their employers' offer to raise wages \$2 a week, providing the union abandons its label.

#### CONDUCTOR WINS BLACKLIST CASE.

The first blacklist case in California, and perhaps in the United States, under the so-called Chicago Agreement, entered into between the western railroads and their employees, has been won by James M. Adams, a conductor on the Southern Pacific, against the Southern Pacific Company and W. R. Scott, its general manager. The verdict of a jury in Judge Donohue's court in Oakland, November 20, 1917, awarded Mr. Adams \$5000 damages for the company's breach of section 33 of said agreement, dated April 1, 1907, which reads:

"33. Where a trainman is taken from his run

"33. Where a trainman is taken from his run for an investigation of an alleged offense, he shall, if found innocent, be paid for the time lost; no punishment to be fixed without a thorough investigation, ordinarily said investigation to be held within five days from date of removal from service."

The facts and events leading up to this verdict are as follows:

On December 31, 1910, Adams was taken out of the service and permanently dismissed. He was then running as conductor on the Suisun swing, and had been employed by the company nearly twenty years. It developed that W. H. Cameron, a shirt manufacturer at Napa, had turned in a report to Charles S. Fee, general passenger agent, on December 1, 1910, that a few days previously Adams was under the influence of liquor on the train between Napa Junction and Suisun. Adams claimed that the report was false, and demanded reinstatement. It was some time before he learned the name of the complainant. After six months of fruitless effort on the part of Adams and the Order of Railway Conductors to get back his position, Adams commenced a suit in the Superior Court of Napa County against Cameron for libel. The case was tried twice, the first jury having disagreed, but on the second trial Adams was awarded \$5000 damages. Cameron appealed to the District Court of Appeals, but the judgment was affirmed and on a petition for hearing in the Supreme Court, the verdict was again upheld. Judgment was then paid in full with interest and costs to Adams, being \$6773.75, which it had taken Adams 4 years and 16 days to collect after the filing of

Adams demanded reinstatement from the company and payment for all lost time, as provided in the Chicago Agreement. This demand being ignored, he commenced an action in the Superior Court of Alameda County against the Southern Pacific and its general manager. In the meantime the statute of limitations had run against Adams' discharge, but he claimed in the complaint, through his attorney, Theodore A. Bell, that the entry on his clearance card that he had been discharged for "conduct unbecoming a conductor," was a continuing injury, and that it constituted a bar to his obtaining employment as a regular passenger conductor with other railroads, that is, that he was blacklisted. In the recent trial at Oakland Adams showed that the railroad company had financed Cameron's defense at Napa, paying all costs, attorney fees, and satisfied the judgment, amounting to over eight thousand dollars.

The trial consumed ten days, and many promiment railroad officials were called as witnesses. The defendants claimed that Adams had not been discharged on account of the Cameron letter, but for other misconduct, and various incidents were offered in evidence in support of this plea. The jury, however, disagreed with the defendants, and awarded Adams a unanimous verdict for \$5000 damages.

Adams will again make his demand for reinstatement at the hands of the railroad company, and if not granted will file a new action for damages for "entering and retaining a false record," and repeat the process so long as the

company refuses to correct his clearance card, by virtue of which he is blacklisted and prevented from obtaining employment at his occupation.

The Adams case affects many thousands of railroad men in the United States, and it sets a precedent in the laws of the United States. According to Attorney Bell, it is the first time where a plaintiff in this sort of a blacklist suit has won a judgment. It will be interesting to watch further developments in this important litigation to uphold trade agreements.

## OPEN SHOP PHILOSOPHY. By Emil G. Buehrer.

In an article entitled "The death knell of the United Hatters," a loud wail comes from an anonymous writer in the October issue of the "American Hatter," the journal of the commercial hat trade, condemning the union hatters of Danbury, who are apparently out on strike. The writer becomes almost frantic because these union men are content to exist on the meager \$7.00 per week strike benefits, when they could, if they only would, sell their industrial independence, obtain steady employment at the munificent wages of twelve dollars per week, which is "some salary."

The name "Danbury" has become familiar to every unionist, for it reminds us all that Danbury was the cause of the "Clayton Act," the industrial Magna Charta, and also that the entire labor movement of America helped pay the judgments which the Hat Trust recovered against the militant hatters of Danbury.

The manufacturers of Danbury have now organized a million dollar combination, whose avowed purpose is to destroy the United Hatters in toto. The writer waxes warm in his praise of the promoters as keen, courageous, intelligent and far-sighted business men, and resorts to the customary diatribe against labor union officials. These are pictured as meddlesome, arbitrary, domineering labor leaders who will not let the hatter return to work. Even the duties of a good leader are defined and among them is the giving of the order to the rank and file to return to their work under open shop conditions.

The manufacturers are evidently in a sorry plight, despite the fact that they have organized a million dollar combine, the darn thing won't quite work, the worker refuses to bite at their bait, consequently a fervid appeal is made to the hatters to return to the shop under open shop conditions.

Danbury is the hat manufacturing center of the United States and if this million dollar combination succeeds in its purpose of destroying the union in Danbury, it can then easily proceed to other fields. Every union man can rally to the support of the hatters of Danbury by insisting on the union label in the hat he buys. When buying a hat just turn up the sweatband and see if the label of the hatters is sewed in the hat. If it is not, don't buy the hat. By pursuing these tactics throughout the country the workers will make it hard for this union-busting corporation to grow, and the problem of the hatters of Danbury will be nearer solution. The corporation will realize, just as our own "Million Dollar Law and Order Committee" did, that union busting is not a profitable business, and may possibly see the wisdom of granting the just demands of these fearless and militant workers of Danbury, giving these workers a voice in determining the conditions under which they work. Therefore, union men of San Francisco, demand the union label in your hats as well as in every article you

Patronize those who patronize you is a good rule to follow. Those who advertise in the "Labor Clarion" patronize you. Deal with them and tell them why.

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Formerly of 25 Fourth Street
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FOUR ROOMS OF FURNITURE

\$150

Good Sterling Furniture—Furniture that will look well, wear well and give years of service.

PAY \$2 A WEEK



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Union Made Clothes for Union Men

Safest and Most Satisfactory Place to Trade

# CAN'T BUST'EM OVERALLS & PANTS

ARGONAUT SHIRTS

### **Demand the Union Label**



On Your Printing, Bookbinding and Photo Engravings

If a firm cannot place the Label of the Allied Printing Trades Council on your printing, it is not a Union Concern.

#### NEW MISSION THEATRE.

Billie Burke, beloved comedienne of stage and screen, will be presented Saturday for the last time at the New Mission Theatre in "The Mysterious Miss Terry." With this feature will also be shown the Hearst Pathe News and other films.

Two of the most popular stars in filmland will come to the New Mission screen on Sunday, continuing until Wednesday. Douglas Fairbanks in "Down to Earth," and Roscoe "Fatty" Arbuckle, in "Fatty at Coney Island," will be the dual attractions. Pretty Aileen Percy will be seen with "Doug" Fairbanks in "Down to Earth," which is a highly amusing story, full of



the clever action that is a characteristic of Fairbanks' productions. In addition to its mirth-provoking qualities "Down to Earth" carries the optimism of the famous star, and a well-sustained element of suspense that keeps up the interest in the plot until the last foot of film has been screened. Much hilarity is introduced in the clever titles which are satirical in their exploitation of such characters as Mrs. Helfer-Eaton, Mrs. Fuller Jermes, Gordon Jimmy and Dr. Jollyem. Among other features of this bill are the Hearst Pathe News and organ selections.

For Wednesday and Thursday, December 5th and 6th, the New Mission announces another program of double interest. George M. Cohan in "Seven Keys to Baldpate," and a film showing the camp life of the famous California Grizzly military organization since their enlistment. Heralded as a mystery farce, "Seven Keys to Baldpate" offers a number of novel situations and surprises that keep the audience guessing from beginning to end.

George Beban, in an Italian type portrayal, "Lost in Transit," will be the feature offering at the New Mission, Friday and Saturday, December 7th and 8th.

#### MOVABLE GROCERY STORES.

Grocery stores that come to the customer is the purpose of a corporation that has filed papers with the county clerk at Elizabeth, N. J. These traveling stores will be operated by motor. There will be compartments for everything the ordinary grocery store handles. While the movable grocery is primarily intended for rural and suburban districts it can be used in more thickly settled sections. In these it will save grocers' delivery charges.

#### R. R. MACHINISTS GAIN.

After a four-days' conference with its organized machinists the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad raised wages of these 1500 employees 5 cents an hour. This is a 50-cent minimum, or an increase of 14½ cents an hour on the east end and 12½ cents an hour on the west end over rates in April of this year and is the first 50-cent minimum for this class of workers in what is known as the northeast territory.

#### MANY FATAL ACCIDENTS.

Frightful accidents, resulting in the killing and maiming of innocent men, women and children, are of almost daily occurrence on the lines of the United Railroads since its experienced platform men went on strike August 11th.

Officers of Carmen's Union No. 768 say these accidents are due largely to the fact that men operating the cars are inexperienced and know practically nothing about operating cars. They cite the fact that there is seldom a serious accident on the cars of the Municipal Railway system, where experienced, union men are employed.

#### ENGINEERS BUSY.

Secretary W. R. Towne of Steam and Operating Engineers' Union reports all members working.

ing.

E. J. King, an old-time member of the union, died Tuesday morning. Resolutions deploring his death and expressing sympathy for his family were adopted by the union, which sent a floral piece and a delegation to the funeral.

#### INDORSE RECALL.

At the request of the International Workers' Defense League, Carpenters' Union No. 483 has indorsed the recall of District Attorney Fickert and has pledged its support to Charles Sweigert, who aspires to the office.

#### "SHE'S A GRAND WOMAN."

"She's a grand woman."

That was the conclusion reached by Felix Frankfurter, member of the United States Mediation Commission, recently visiting this city, after a two hours' conference with Miss Sarah Hagan, president of the Garment Workers' Union and assistant to Secretary O'Connell of the Labor Council.

During her conversation with Frankfurter, Miss Hagan called a spade a spade and was very candid in expressing her opinions of men and affairs. She had a whole lot to say about the recent car strike.

After conversing with Miss Hagan for two hours, Frankfurter asked permission to go to dinner. It was at dinner that he remarked to friends that "Miss Hagan is a grand woman."

#### APPEAL TO PHYSICIANS.

The Anti-Japanese Laundry League has addressed a circular letter to all local physicians and surgeons urging them to have their laundry work done in laundries employing white help under sanitary conditions and at union wages and hours.

#### ANNUAL BANQUET.

The Ice Wagon Drivers' and Helpers' Union has completed arrangements for its fifteenth annual banquet, to be held on Saturday evening, December 15th, at the Bellevue Hotel.

During the recent car strike this union supported the families of six striking carmen, the officers of the union personally visiting these families and seeing to it that they wanted for nothing.

#### OPPOSE COERCION.

"Those who talk too glibly of coercing workers are not contributing to the purpose most important—the industrial support of the war," writes William M. Reedy, editor of "Reedy's Mirror."

"Those who assume that all strikes are of disloyal motive are not making for national solidarity.

"Wages are far behind the cost of living and necessity compels intensification of work. The workers are worthy of their hire. If some of their demands at the present seem extreme, it might be well for those who deem them so, to look to the workers' bills at the butchers' and grocers' shops."

#### ORDER YOUR HOLIDAY

## Suit and Overcoat

Now! Don't wait until the Last Week

Popular Prices, \$30 to \$50

UNION MADE IN UNION TABLE

OWN SHOP

## Kelleher&Browne

The Irish Tailors

716 Market St.

at 3rd and Kearny

## NEW MISSION THEATRE

MISSION STREET, BET. 21st and 22nd

SUNDAY, MONDAY AND TUESDAY, December 2d, 3d, 4th.

TWO BIG ATTRACTIONS

## **DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS**

in
"DOWN TO EARTH"

FATTY ARBUCKLE

in
"FATTY AT CONEY ISLAND"

All Seats-Matinees, 10c; Evenings, 15c.

SUMMERFIELD & HAINES
UNION-MADE
CLOTHING

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CARHARTT OVERALLS

## Herman's Hats

UNION MADE

· 60°

2396 Mission St.

at Twentieth

## CARHARTT OVERALLS

FIRST IN THE HEARTS OF TRUE UNION MEN

Factory: Fourth and Mission Sts., San Francisco

#### TO TELEPHONE OPERATORS.

Undoubtedly each and every telephone operator in San Francisco has been more or less interested in the negotiations that have taken place, which negotiations were an endeavor to better the wages and conditions, also to make it possible to have the operators deal collectively, as members of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, with the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company.

An agreement has just been adopted which is signed by H. D. Pillsbury, vice-president of the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company, the President's Mediation Commission, and the representatives of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

Article I, Section 1 of the agreement reads as follows:

"Section 1. The company agrees that no employee will be discharged or discriminated against in his or her work because he or she does or does not belong to a trades union."

Section 2 of Article IV, reads as follows:

"Section 2. That the employees covered by this agreement are of the following classes: Foremen, head gangmen, linemen, switchboardmen, installers, repairmen, inspectors, testers, troublemen, repeatermen, cable splicers, splicers' helpers and apprentices, sub-foremen, supervisors, operators, junior operators, and students; also all of the employees who may heretofore have been included or may hereafter be included by mutual agreement."

You will note that all operators, including

supervisory operators are to be included in the agreement.

The representatives of the company, and of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers will meet on December 3d to formulate rules and regulations governing the employment, including discipline of the operators.

We are taking this means of informing you of the importance of immediately getting the operators in San Francisco together, so that they can have some say in forming the rules and discipline for the coming year.

The cities of Aberdeen, Tacoma, Seattle, North Yakima, Walla Walla, Spokane, Olympia, Portland, Oakland, Fresno, Los Angeles and Bakersfield have at the present time telephone operators' local unions.

We wish to ask the telephone operators of San Francisco if they wish the representatives of these local unions to formulate working rules and working conditions, and to see if a further increase in wages can be gained, or whether the telephone operators of San Francisco wish to have voice and vote in the matter.

We have at the present time made arrangements whereby all telephone operators who wish to help themselves can either call at Room 343 Pacific Building, or address a letter giving us their views, or get in touch with us by calling Sutter 219.

Hoping you will see the importance of this and immediately give us your co-operation so that we can soon have one of the best telephone operators' local unions on the Coast in San Francisco. We are,

Very respectfully yours,
LOCAL UNION 92, I. B. E. W.,
PACIFIC DISTRICT COUNCIL No. 1,
Third District, I. B. E. W.

P. S.—Local Union 92 voted \$25 for the charter. The first twenty-five girls signifying their intention of joining will receive their initiation fee free. Other members will be required to pay \$1 each.

#### WOMEN WIELD PICKS.

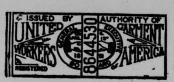
Women track workers are wielding picks and shovels on the road bed of the Pennsylvania Railroad between New York and Pittsburgh, according to President Rea of this railroad company, testifying before the Interstate Commerce Commission on freight rate increases.

#### HONOR ROLPH AND KAHN.

Mayor Rolph and Congressman Kahn were presented with membership cards in Musicians' Union No. 6 on Tuesday, when they were guests of honor and speakers at the dedication of a service flag in honor of the fifty members of the union who have enlisted in the U. S. Army and Navy.

#### TEAMSTERS WIN STRIKE.

Bloomington, Ill., teamsters have been on strike for several days, demanding an increase in wages and better working conditions. A settlement has been reached whereby all the demands were conceded and the union given recognition by all the larger firms in the city.



Shirts
Night Shirts
Pajamas
Collars
Overalls



Underwear Union Suits Socks



Dress and Work Gloves



Neckwear Suspenders Garters Armbands



Belts
Suit Cases
Bags

# EAGLESON'S FOR LABEL GOODS

WE MANUFACTURE AND SELL DIRECT

## THE LABEL MAN

There's a label on his shirt and belt; a label on his hose;
A label on his traveling bag; and on his working clothes;
There's a label on his patent shoes; a label on his ties;
A label on his coat and pants; on every suit he buys;
Cigars he smokes are union-made; a label in his hat;
And when it comes to underwear, you'll find there's one on that;
His barber shop's a union house; his bakery goods are fair;
And when he orders printed cards, the label's always there;
There's a label on his household goods; the graniteware and rugs;
The neighbors claim this union man is simply label bugs;
Perhaps he is, but he's a gem—consistent all the while—
For "Union Goods for Union Wage" help our whole rank and file.
—"Retail Clerks' Advocate."

Ask for the Clerk's Union Card Everywhere

# Eagleson & Co.

1118 MARKET ST., Opposite 7th St.

LOS ANGELES

SAN FRANCISCO

SACRAMENTO

#### JOB HUNTERS DISILLUSIONED.

R. E. Lee, superintendent of the labor department of the Firestone Rubber Tire Co., in an interview with a reporter of the Akron, Ohio, "Times," said that the three largest rubber companies of Akron have a floating population of 2000 weekly, making a total of 104,000 a year. This number of men is induced to come to this city who fail to secure jobs. Many of those who are among the selected do not hold the positions on an average of more than 30 days. Heretofore there were a few preferred positions that paid a fairly good wage, but the work is so exacting that few are able to hold out very long. The less desirable jobs are not now much better paid than common labor, the result of severe cuts put into effect during the past seven months. In some instances, especially in the tire finishing department, the wages have been reduced more than 50 per cent.

According to the compilation of statistics by Mr. Lee the 2000 new arrivals weekly include only the employees of the Goodrich, the Goodyear and the Firestone companies. There are 30 other rubber companies in Akron, employing from 10 to 5000 each. In Mr. Lee's calculations they are not included. It is more than probable that at least 500 more are lured to Akron seeking jobs in these factories. Added to the number previously given would swell the grand total to approximately 125,000 men who are induced to take the chances of securing a job in Akron. The number of jobs in the several rubber factories when fully employed does not exceed 55,000. According to these figures there are 70,000 more men induced to come to this city every year than there are positions to fill. Because of the many exaggerated stories circulated through the medium of misleading ads in the papers, telling of the high wages, a constant line of men is kept at the employment offices of the three leading rubber companies.

Of the Firestone, Goodyear and Goodrich 61/2 per cent of their employees leave weekly; 11/2 per cent go to other factories, and 5 per cent leave the city. Heretofore the same number arrive from "nowhere," as Mr. Lee puts it, to take their places. He also estimates that there are hundreds come who do not even take their trunks out of the station.

City Safety Director Morgan, in commenting on Mr. Lee's statement, said: "Men come here who have been used to clean rooms in private families, and find that in order to sleep at all they must room with some one else and then the chances are that the bed is used in shifts, that is some one else occupies it while the other fellow is working, and the rooms are high priced and are not kept clean."

#### WHERE WILL IT STOP?

The Standard Oil Company of Ohio has announced the regular quarterly dividend of \$3 a share and an extra dividend of \$1 a share, payable January 1st to Stockholders of record November 30th.

Net assets of Standard Oil of Kansas on December 31st, last, were \$4,418,683, against \$1,032,-389 on December 31, 1911. Its surplus at the end of last year was \$2,418,683, compared with \$1,468,-360 in 1911, and \$32,289 at the close of 1910.

Solar Refining Company, a subsidiary of the Standard, has declared an extra dividend of \$25 a share in addition to the regular semi-annual payment of \$5 payable December 20th to stock of record November 30th.

#### GET WAGE INCREASE.

Through the efforts of Secretary O'Connell of the Labor Council the members of Gas Appliance and Stove Fitters' Union are about to receive a wage increase of fifty cents a day, making the minimum wage \$4.50 per day.

#### DEPORTATIONS CONDEMNED.

Severe criticism of the persons responsible for the deportation of 1186 striking copper workers from Bisbee, Ariz., and the Warren district last July 12th is contained in a report of President Wilson's special labor commission, made public Saturday last by the President.

The commission reported that the deportation interfered with operation of the selective draft law and suggested that the President refer the evidence to Attorney General Gregory. It was also found that the leaders in the enterprise utilized the local office of the Bell Telephone Company and attempted to exercise a censorship over parts of interstate telephone and telegraph lines to prevent information concerning the deportations from reaching the outside world. This situation should be referred to the Interstate Commerce Commission for investigation, the commission suggested.

Both recommendations have been followed by the President, it was announced.

The commission recommended further that steps be taken to prevent interference with men who seek admission to the Warren mining district "in a peaceful and lawful manner." the responsible law officers of the State and country pursue appropriate remedies," for the vindication of the law; and that deportations be made a Federal criminal offense.

The deportations and the usurpation of judicial functions by a self-delegated body of citizens for more than a month afterward, the commission said, "have even been made the basis of an attempt to affect adversely public opinion among some of the people of the allies."

The reference is believed to be a criticism of American anti-labor methods by Russian work-

It is set forth also that memory of the deportations "still embarrasses the establishment of industrial peace," which is declared essential for the successful prosecution of the war.

One of the principal faults contributing to the original troubles, the commission found, was the lack of any sort of a mediation body. Machinery to adjust future labor difficulties has now been established by the commission in the Arizona field.

#### ORPHEUM.

The Orpheum bill for next week will have as its headline attraction "The Four Husbands" which is a whole show in itself, yet presented in such a shape that it does not take up a whole evening. Heading the cast which presents it is the clever and versatile Jack Boyle and the gifted and vivacious Kitty Bryan, supported by George W. Jinks, Foster Manley, Fred De Sylva and Margaret Schaller, and a singing and dancing chorus of twenty. Arthur Deagon, one of the most successful singing monologists in vaudeville and an erstwhile popular musical comedy star, will regale with songs and stories. Golet, Harris and Morey indulge in a merry musical melange which is highly entertaining. Frank Burt and Ed Johnston will present their latest oddity in three scenes entitled "Bluff." These two comedians with the assistance of Jeannette Buckley manage to compel the heartiest of laughter throughout their entire performance. Raymond Wilbert will be seen in his amusing novelty "On the Golf Links," which is in the nature of a surprise. Bert Baker and Co. in "Prevarication"; Max G. Cooper and Irene Ricardo in "Ah Gimme the Ring," and Emily Ann Wellman and her company in the flash drama "Young Mrs. Stanford" will be the remaining acts in this superfine program.

Patronize those who patronize you is a good rule to follow. Those who advertise in the "Labor Clarion" patronize you. Deal with them and tell them why.

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55 Fifth Street San Francisco

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783 Market St., near Fourth, San Francisco

## Labor Clarion

Published Weekly by the S. F. Labor Council



Single Subscriptions....\$1.00 a year To unions subscribing for their entire membership, \$0 cents a year for each subscription.

Single copies, 5 cents

Changes of address or additions to union's mail lists must come through the secretary of each organization. Members are notified that this is obligatory.

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JAMES W. MULLEN..... Editor

Telephone Market 56
Office, S. F. Labor Temple, 2940 Sixteenth St.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1917.

It ain't the trees that block the trail,
It ain't the ash or pine;
For, if you fall or if you fail,
It was some pesky vine
That tripped you up, that threw you down,
That caught you unawares:
The big things you can walk aroun'—
But watch the way for snares.

-Douglas Malloch.

There were but two votes against Samuel Gompers for President of the American Federation of Labor at the Buffalo convention and one of them came under instructions from the Alameda County Central Labor Council.

Will those who have been criticising Samuel Gompers because he took part in the organization of the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy now shut up and admit they were wrong? We do not believe they will, though the American Federation of Labor in annual convention indorsed the organization by a vote of more than 50 to 1. They will not cease their agitation because they were not sincere in the beginning. They were using that argument as a mere blind to cover up their real purpose, which was opposition to our participation in the war.

When you hear of women being put to work in the place of men and the plea is made that it is done because of a shortage of men owing to the war, you may rest assured that it is pure graft and that the women are paid less in wages than the men. The country is full of such hypocritical employers. They are bent upon profit and are using the shroud of patriotism to hide their greed. We have some of these creatures right here in San Francisco and the general public ought to single them out and thwart them in their greedy purpose by staying away from their establishments.

It is said there are at present from 300,000 to 500,000 American soldiers in France. The casualty reports are beginning to arrive and the relatives and friends of the men in the army are not in a mood to listen to the Nearings, the Hillquits and other disloyalists. These creatures must have unlimited faith in the patience of Americans or they would not attempt at this time to preach their doctrine of disloyalty. True, Americans have an abundance of patience, but can a father whose son is fighting in the trenches be expected to sit idly by and see these people making it harder for his son? Are the disloyalists just plain fools or has the German government made it worth while for them to take chances? There are those who believe the latter to be the case in many instances.

## -:- Two Views of It -:-

After President Gompers and the officers of many of the international unions entered into an agreement with the War and Navy Departments providing for union hours and conditions in contracts let by these departments the radicals throughout the country sent up a howl about officers signing agreements without their approval and insinuated these officers had entered into agreements detrimental to the workers and with absolutely no authority for their action. Of course those who know the tactics the reds are prone to make use of fully understood that the real purpose of the criticism was to create opposition to the officers and win sympathy for their own particular brand of philosophy in the labor movement. There never was any real ground for complaint, because the officers who entered into the understanding with the Government officials accomplished something that had heretofore been impossible and something that is bound to be of lasting benefit to the movement as a whole.

That it was a great achievement is amply demonstrated by the complaints now being made by organized labor's most bitter enemies. William H. Barr, president of the National Founders' Association, an organization of nearly 600 iron, steel and brass manufacturers, employing more than 500,000 men on an open shop basis, in his annual report says:

"If we realize that since our own declaration of war there have been called nearly 2000 strikes, and if we understand all conditions accompanying these demands, we would know that our Government, after only six months of hostilities, is sanctifying an industrial status of disastrous Socialism similar to that from which England emerged only with a supreme effort after two years.

"Clever labor leaders hoodwinked Federal authorities several months ago when the Secretary of War and the American Federation of Labor made an agreement, later on approved by the Secretary of the Navy, that any manufacturer accepting certain war contracts should be governed by union hours, wages and conditions at the time nominally in existence in his locality.

"But this is not all. The Steel Corporation, under capable management, has increased wages time and again, hours have been readjusted and conditions improved beyond thought of complaint, and there exists no possible excuse for forcing the unionization of the industry. Very recently, adroit union leaders, by intimidation or deceit, enlisted the co-operation of ranking Federal officers to the extent of inserting a unionization clause in contracts with steel corporations.

"This was simply another deliberate effort at treachery to the Government, an attempted embarrassment to the industry and a skillfully conceived plan which ultimately contemplates forcing every manufacturer to accept the entire labor union program."

If proof were needed to convince the workers that their officers were rendering them most valuable service in this transaction, surely the outburst of this open-shopper in his annual report, has furnished it. But the truth is the rank and file of the organizations involved thoroughly understood the situation and were not in the slightest degree deceived by the vaporings of the irrational few who are never happy unless they are criticising somebody or something. There is an element in the labor movement that has become so accustomed to complaining that life itself would leave them were they to desist for just a brief time. Sometimes because of this habit their criticisms are highly mirth-inspiring to rational men, yet the ridiculousness of their position never occurs to them and they go on day after day and year after year in the same old rut.

For this disease there seems to be but one cure and that is to place the irrationals in a position where they will be forced to bear the responsibility for their own foolishness. Then they sometimes wake up, but the experiment also sometimes proves very costly to the organization making it. These people furnish a problem to the labor movement.

The policies advocated by the irrationals usually would work out in favor of the boss if put to a practical test, yet their arguments presented to their fellows are always vehemently against him. Sometimes this is due to knavery and sometimes to a lack of intelligence sufficient to be able to analyze the problems under discussion, but always disaster has followed the acceptance of their leadership.

#### FLUCTUATING SENTIMENTS

Do not waste food products. Do not waste coal or wood, or iron or tin, or copper or zinc. Do not waste anything that will be serviceable in winning the war. It is good never to waste anything at any time, but right now it is not only good but absolutely essential to the welfare of humanity.

That slavery still exists in some parts of the South is again made clear by the announcement from Bristol, Tenn., to the effect that tanners working in a tannery in that town who recently joined the Leather Workers' Union were locked out because they had requested an increase of pay. They had been receiving 75 cents per day, and the president of the concern, located in New York, wired back that he would close up the place rather than grant an increase in pay because his payroll was larger than ever before. Think of it, 75 cents a day in the United States, and in war time! The locked-out men are asking for financial assistance through the Leather Workers' Union.

The California Fruit Growers' Association, at its recent convention, again declared that there is a shortage of labor, in spite of the fact that it has been conclusively proven by the Labor Commissioner, the Immigration and Housing Commission and by every other agency that has investigated the question, that there is no such shortage. They asserted that unless they are allowed to import about 250,000 Chinese the Allies will be starved into submission by the Teutons. Just think of feeding the Allied armies on fruit and winning the war! What a patriotic lot the fruit growers are! What these men mean, but what they are too cunning to say, is that there is a shortage of cheap, servile labor. Though the prices they get for their products have more than doubled during the past few years, they desire to hire labor at the same rates and under the same shameful conditions that existed prior to the war. They will not succeed in deceiving the Government authorities. They have cried "Wolf, wolf," too many times when there was no wolf.

The struggle of nine of the warring countries to strengthen their human resources by making labor conditions tolerable for children who must work, and by providing schools to teach them how to do better work, are recounted in "Child Labor in Warring Countries," a brief review of foreign reports, just issued by the National Children's Bureau. The prospect for better industrial education for England has lately been strengthened by the bill introduced in the British Parliament by Mr. Herbert Fisher, president of the Board of Education. The bill fixes the compulsory school attendance age at 14 without the present exemptions and requires that all working children under 18 spend at least 320 hours a year in continuation schools. In Italy, as well as in France and England, standards of labor protection were relaxed at the beginning of the war only to be restored and strengthened as experience showed that long hours, night and Sunday work, with their evil effects on health and efficiency, did not pay. And Russia, according to information received since the bulletin went to press, has found it necessary to withdraw the power given her Minister of Labor and Industry early in the war to grant exemptions to concerns doing war work from the laws regulating hours and the employment of women, and children under 17. Canada, New Zealand and Australia have maintained practically unchanged through three years of war strain their high standards of protection for working children.

#### WIT AT RANDOM

Little Mildred came home from a day's visit in the home of little Harriet.

"She was awfully rude to me, mamma," said Mildred. "She talked cross to me, and she wouldn't let me play with her dolls, and she told me her father was richer than mine, and everything."

"Why didn't you come home?" asked the mother. "That's what I should have done if a playmate had treated me that way when I was a little girl."

"Maybe that's what you would have done, mamma," Mildred replied. "But times have changed since you were a little girl. When Harriet acted mean I just slapped her face and stayed."

The Kaiser and the Crown Prince were sipping a cordial.

"Father, who started the war?" quoth the Crown Prince, pulling on his cigarette.

"Why, we've proved it on England, France and Belgium, to say nothing of Russia," sharply answered the Kaiser.

"Yes, I know," said the Prince, "but who was really responsible?"

"Well," his father answered, "if you must know, it was like this. You remember when Roosevelt came back from Africa? I gave him a good time. I showed him all around and I took him out and together we reviewed the army. When we got back to the palace, Teddy clapped me on the back and said: 'Bill, you can lick the world!' and, like a damned fool, I believed him."—"Everybody's."

A soldier went into a restaurant and asked for a steak. After about ten minutes the waitress brought a large plate and, in the center, a small strip of meat. He looked at it, took it up on his fork, and, turning to the waitress with a smile and a vigorous nod, said: "Yes, that's the sort of thing I want; bring me some."

A man who wished to find out for what career in life his son was fitted as a test placed a Bible, a silver dollar and a bottle of whisky on a table in a room and awaited results. The father's idea was that if the son drank the whisky he would be a drunkard, if he took the money he would be a financier, and if he read the Bible he would be a preacher. The son entered the room, pocketed the dollar, drank the whisky, placed the Bible conspicuously under his arm and went out. The father's conclusion was that the only career open to his son was that of a politician.—Kansas City "Star."

Mrs. Hubb—Oh, John, you say that if you lost me you would take to drinking, neglect your appearance and go to the bad in every way.

Hubb (firmly)—Yes, my dear; you can bet I'd fix it so I'd never be an inducement to a woman again.

A prosperous farmer of the old school had made a proud boast that he hadn't drank a glass of water for twenty years. While on a journey one day, the train was wrecked while crossing a bridge and plunged into the river.

They pulled the farmer out with a boathook, and when they got him on shore one of his friends rushed up, crying: "Are you hurt?"

"No!" the farmer snorted. "Never swallowed a darned drop!"

Willis—You're more of an historical scholar than I thought you were. How did you know that Assyria, Media and Carthage are dead nations?

Gillis—Well, I hadn't seen anything in the papers about their declaring war on Germany.—
"Judge."

#### **MISCELLANEOUS**

## THE BLUE AND THE GRAY. George Morrow Mayo.

And here's to the Blue of the wind-swept North, When we meet on the fields of France, May the spirit of Grant be with you all, As the sons of the North advance.

And here's to the Gray of the sun-kissed South,
When we meet on the fields of France,
May the spirit of Lee be with you all,
As the sons of the South advance!

And here's to the Blue and the Gray as one, When we meet on the fields of France, May the Spirit of God be with us all, As the Sons of the Flag advance.

#### WILL THE SUPERVISORS ACT?

According to the appended report of City Engineer O'Shaughnessy, the United Railroads has not furnished normal car service to its patrons for several months. The number of cars used normally is over 600, but during the entire period covered by the report the company operated very many less than sufficient to give the ordinary service, which at best is far from adequate. Now that the facts are officially known, it will be incumbent upon the Board of Supervisors to do something to regulate this condition. As the strike has been called off, it may be safe to all parties in interest, political and otherwise, to restore normal car service by employing some of the strikers who are still out of employment. The report of the City Engineer follows:

November 19, 1917.

To the Honorable The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen: In accordance with Resolution No. 14,962 (New Series), "Resolved that the City Engineer's office be requested to investigate the number of cars operated by the United Railroads prior to August 11, 1917, the number operated daily since that time, and at present," I herewith submit the following statement:

with	submit the	following	statement:	
Dat	e. Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
1		358	374	451
2		296	380	460
3			378	463
4		376	381	397
5		391	388	490
6		363	389	492
7		366	341	505
8		360	390	529
9		305	389	525
10		304	396	552
11	615	379	394	416
12	350	382	396	552
13	474	361	396	559
14	307	360	357	576
15	250	371	404	
16	257	312	412	
17	268	350	427	
18	277	353	426	
19	237	353	423	
20	298	375	436	
21	303	364	<b>3</b> 85	
22	296	369	444	
23	287	317	439	
24	248	369	436	
25	264	363	445	
26	239	366	440	
27	280	373	447	
28	357	373	390	
29	346	373	450	
30	359	323	450	
31	361	355	451	
	The second second			

Patronize those who patronize you is a good rule to follow.



# Musicians' Union Local No. 6

PUBLICITY COMMITTEE FOR THE UNION Clarence H. King, chairman; Sigismund Bluman, W. Giacometti, Wm. Backstedt, Alvin Giacomini.

Oakland Branch. 

Board Meeting, November 27, 1917.

President Walter A. Weber, presiding.

Transfers deposited: Geo. O. Hansen, No. 333, Eureka, cornet; W. H. Lyon, No. 263, Bakersfield, cornet; Harry Layton, No. 511, Witt, Ill., violin and baritone.

Transfer withdrawn: Mrs. J. L. McEachern. Reinstated: S. B. Bennett.

The celebration attendant upon the presentation of honorary membership cards to Mayor Rolph and Congressman Kahn, and the dedication of the Service Flag in honor of our members who are in the service of our country, was a huge success in every respect. On account of the Thanksgiving holiday the "Labor Clarion" goes to press a day earlier than usual and it has been found impossible to prepare a full account of this affair for this week's issue. Next week's issue of the "Clarion," however, will carry a full and complete account of what was voted by all who attended to be the greatest affair in the history of our organization.

The firms of Harry Von Tilzer and Jerome H. Remick & Co., music publishers, have withdrawn from the American Society of Authors, Composers and Publishers, and any or all of their publications may be now performed in public without any fee or license whatever. Inasmuch as the music published by these firms is for the most part on the popular order and depends largely upon the "plugging" of the professional musician, it has always been hard to understand why these firms should ally themselves with the above-named society.

The Turner and Dahnken circuit of picture houses informs this office that it is in need of an organist for its theatre in Watsonville. Any organist desiring a position of this character should call upon Mr. E. B. Johnson at Turner and Dahnken's office.

The new price list for the year 1918 is now in press and will be ready for distribution to the membership on or before December 24th. As there are a number of changes in the new prices, interested members may receive full and complete information by applying to the secretary. Members contracting for dance engagements, however, will bear in mind that all dances will be \$5 till 12 o'clock and \$1 extra for out-of-town dance engagements. It is a good rule, however, that "when in doubt" see the secretary. In next week's "Labor Clarion" will be found a complete summary of all changes.

Members will take notice that the regular monthly meeting of the Oakland Branch of this union will take place on Thursday, December 6, 1917, at 1:30 p. m., in the Oakland headquarters in the Blake Block.

Dues, fourth quarter, to the amount of \$2.25 are now due and payable to C. H. King, financial secretary-treasurer any time on or before the last day of the year. Members owing for funeral fine or picnic tickets will also please remit and avoid suspension.

Members, please take notice of the following changes of address:

C. Addimando, 3829 Twenty-fourth street. Tel. Mission 7869.

Benkman, Herbert. Tel. Franklin 1326. Ducci, G., 290 Page street. Tel. Market 7127. Fuessel, R. M., Columbia Hotel, Taylor and

O'Farrell streets. Tel. Prospect 560. Gunn, Roy, Bard Hotel, Turk and Taylor streets. Tel. Franklin 6300.

Harrison, Edgar. Tel. Sunset 977. Hansen, H. P. Tel. Piedmont 4892-W.

Heaton, Mrs. J., 560 Geary street. Tel. Franklin 1699.

Heaton, P. M., 560 Geary street. Tel. Franklin

Falvey, Mrs. Irma, 2248 Central avenue, Alameda. Tel. Alameda 2739.

Jaeger, W. J., Pantages Theatre, Oakland. Ketels, M. Tel. Fruitvale 356-J.

Kirke, R. B., Fetters' Springs.

Lax, John F., 909 Franklin street. Lincoln, P. G. Tel. Park 1049.

Morgan, George, care of Musicians' Union, Kansas City, Mo.

Parker, Brooks, 1516 Beverly Place, Berkeley. Tel. Berkeley 5316-J.

Roberts, J. M., Vallmar Apts. Rooney, Vincent J., 1253 Octavia street. Tel. West 4527.

Ross, W. E., Trocadero Cafe, San Diego. Spiller, F., 5414 California street. Tel. Mission

Storch, Arthur. Tel. West 2145.

Tringham, Alfred, 234 East Eighteenth street, Oakland. Tel. Merritt 1639.

Van Hovenberg, J. J., 3704 Telegraph avenue. Tel. Piedmont 635-J.

Vrionis, G., Bard Hotel, Turk and Taylor streets. Tel. Franklin 6300.

Westcott, Louise C., 557 Twenty-fourth street, Oakland. Tel. Oakland 4740.

#### New Members.

Marino, Pete, 908 Powell street. Tel. Garfield 694.

Hansen, George, Dale-Talac Hotel.

Layton, Harry, 158 Downey street. Tel. Park

Lyon, W. H., 536 Twenty-third street. Oakland. Tel. Oakland 1595.

Annual Union Election-December 19th-20th.

The following comprise the nomination petitions that have been filed with this office:

President—J. J. Matheson, Walter A. Weber. Vice-President—Arthur S. Morey. Recording Secretary-Albert A. Greenbaum.

Financial Secretary-Treasurer-C. H. King. Sergeant-at-Arms—A. S. Less.

Board of Directors-W. A. Belard, C. H. Cassasa, James G. Dewey, Alex. Dijeau, Josephine M. Fernald, M. Fogel, E. B. (Jack) Hibbard, George W. C. Kittler, W. F. Koch, Geo. Lerond, J. H. Meyer, Frank O'Connell, John O'Malley, Harold Overbeck, Junius Perluss, George Price, Joe Sinai, B. Spiller, Jos. W. Walker, Fred Zeh. Delegates to A. F. of M. Convention-Alex. Dijeau, August J. Fourtner, Albert A. Greenbaum, George W. C. Kittler, J. J. Matheson, Harry Menke, Arthur S. Morey, Walter A. Weber.

Delegates to California State Federation of

Labor-James G. Dewey, August L. Fourtner, W. C. Kittler, Geo. W. Lerond, A. S. Less, J. J. Matheson, Harry Menke.

Delegates to S. F. Labor Council-C. H. Cassasa, Alex. Dijeau, John D. Hynes, W. C. Kittler, A. S. Less, Gus Selo, J. W. Spencer.
Delegates to Alameda County Labor Council—

J. H. Cray, John O'Malley, George Schultz, J. D. Scott, J. J. Van Hovenberg.

Board of Relief-W. A. Belard, Frank Borgel, M. Fogel, C. H. King, George W. C. Kittler.

#### Notes.

Mr. L. Catalano, the well-known violinist of our local, is filling a 26-weeks' engagement with the Creatore Grand Opera Co. of Boston and extends greetings to his many friends.

It is pleasing to announce that the California Motion Picture Theatre is featuring their 18piece orchestra on the stage, under the able direction of Mr. W. F. McKinney.

Wallace Lowans, one of our popular drummers, is again the proud father of a 101/4-lb. baby boy. Wally has added four to the family and is a stern believer in the Roosevelt policies.

Mrs. E. Nessi desires to extend her thanks to the members of our union for their many kindly acts during the illness of her late husband, Mr. E. Nessi.

#### A Line From Camp Lewis.

Joseph Levingston, musical director at the Hippodrome and Bishop Theatres, Oakland, drafted from Richmond District 8, September 21st, was chosen to be the orchestra leader of the 166th depot brigade show to be staged Thanksgiving eve. Levingston was chosen from more than a score of applicants, all of whom were given tryouts in directing a twenty-four piece symphony

Paul Garin, Geo. Gordon and A. S. Less spent a most enjoyable day recently at the French Club of Fruitvale. A splendid dinner was served. Paul is also somewhat of a farmer and purchased a small addition to his hog ranch—one small suckling. Now that you have it, what are you going to do with it, Paul?

Johnny Bona, the "wild Greek," is playing at the Rex Cafe, Oakland. Johnny plays the accordion with one hand and never misses a stroke.

#### PRINTERS RAISE WAGES.

Aberdeen, Wash., Typographical Union has raised wages 50 cents a day for its members employed on newspapers. The new rates are \$5 for day work and \$5.50 for night work.

At Eugene, Ore., an increase of 25 cents a day for machine operators and 50 cents a day for floormen and ad men employed on newspapers, has been secured by the Typographical Union.

In Dayton, Ohio, after a contest continuing for a number of weeks the Walker Printing and Lithographing Company was made union. It is one of the most completely equipped plants in the city. The contract calls for union wages, hours and conditions in the composing room.

#### ADVANCE ONE DOLLAR.

Rochester, N. Y., Teamsters' and Chauffeurs' Union has secured an advance of \$1 per week in wages as the result of a brief strike, which involved 65 members.

#### WHERE DID THEY GET IT?

Where did the rulers of Germany (political and commercial) get all the money that they have so long been throwing into trade wars against their competitors, long-term credits in Asia and South America, steamship lines everywhere, propagandists, hired newspapers, and all the other legitimate and illegitimate apparatus of Kultur? Mr. Gerard gave a hint as to the answer when he bluntly asserted that German labor works harder and longer hours for less pay and fewer satisfactions than do any other civilized workmen in the world. And now comes the Kaiser's Imperial Bureau of Statistics to fill in the picture. On September 1, 1917, the "Bremer Burger-Zeitung" (or "Bremen Citizens' Times") published an article which has been translated and issued as a report by the United States Department of Commerce. This deals with an official survey of wages paid in 369 main establishments of German industry in March and in September, 1914, 1915, and 1916. These figures were reported by the employers and the "Burger-Zeitung" accepts the data as "typical for the better-paid classes of workers." These wages were increased between one-third and two-thirds in the different trades from March, 1914, to September, 1916, and then, at the high point, German workmen were averaging from \$1.32 per day in the wood industries to \$1.96 in the iron and metals trades. And that meager reward is the best the German toiler has ever had. No wonder that just before the war a social survey of Berlin found 55 per cent of all the families in the Kaiser's capital lodged in one room for each family. couldn't pay rent for two rooms. That's where the rulers of Germany got some of their money. They practiced the class struggle while their dupes were talking about it.—"Collier's."

This ought to open the eyes of the advocates of compulsory social insurance in this country.

#### WERE LOCKED OUT.

The union machinists, pipemen and blacksmiths employed by the Southern Iron and Equipment Company are locked out, the company failing to keep an agreement made with them following a strike about September 1st. At that time an understanding was reached that their demands, 55 cents an hour and an eight-hour day, would be conceded on October 15th. On that date the company notified the men the agreement would not be carried out and locked the men out.

#### MEAT 62.2 PER CENT MORE.

Prices of meat animals-hogs, cattle, sheep and chickens—were 62.2 per cent higher on October 15th than a year ago; 87.3 per cent higher than two years ago, and 88.1 per cent higher than the average of the last seven years on that date, the Department of Agriculture announced.

Prices increased 1.9 per cent from September 15th to October 15th, compared with an increase of 1.4 per cent in the same period in the last seven years.

#### FAIR DEAL TO LABOR URGED.

Fair wage scales, reasonable hours and good working conditions are suggested to the arsenal commanders and manufacturers executing orders for the bureau of ordnance and quartermaster department of the army, in general orders issued by those departments.

Attention is called to the fact that in the haste to deliver needed war materials care must be exercised "lest the safeguards with which the people of this country have sought to protect labor should be unwisely and unnecessarily broken down."

Patronize those who patronize you is a good rule to follow. Those who advertise in the "Labor Clarion" patronize you. Deal with them and tell them why.

#### A LIBERAL UNION.

Among the many liberal unions affiliated with the San Francisco Labor Council, there is none more liberal than Barbers' Union No. 148. Strike after strike takes place here, we always see the barber in the front rank of contributors. It seems he is always willing to be his brother's keeper, and no matter where the call for aid from a union in distress comes from, the barber is always among the very first to respond and among the last to quit.

Such sterling loyalty to the principles for which trades unionism stands is a rare thing nowadays, and certainly every union man in San Francisco is duty bound to reciprocate with the barber. "Liberality should always be met with liberality," is an old saw and in this case it certainly ought to be acted on.

Barbers' Union No. 148 is engaged in an active campaign to get all the down-town shops to display their shop card. Nearly all of the larger shops down-town employ union men, yet there are some which do not. Formerly, whenever an establishment was unfair it was a comparatively easy matter to notify the members of the different unions. A picket was placed on the outside and every union man knew at once that something was wrong there, and to go in would mean a fine. The picket, therefore, served as a form of notice to union men, saving them a good many dollars in fines.

But now this is impossible, so the only thing the union man can rely on is the Union Shop card. Whenever it is displayed the public is assured that there are competent mechanics employed, that the place is sanitary, and that the patrons thereof will receive fair and courteous treatment, and further that they will not be separated from all their money, when they only desired a shave or hair cut.

Therefore look for the "Union Shop" card before entering that barber shop; if the same is not on display, ask for it, and if it is not produced, go elsewhere.

BARBERS' UNION No. 148.

#### ELECT DELEGATES.

Carpenters' Union No. 483 has elected Paul Lutz and Jacob Jensen delegates to the San Francisco Labor Council, vice David Ryan and Kenneth McLeod, who are out of the city.

#### SECURE EIGHT-HOUR DAY.

"The eight-hour day in lumber and shingle industry in the Northwest, is fairly established." declares Secretary Jones of the Timber Workers' Union.

#### MOLDERS MAKE DONATIONS.

Molders' Union No. 164 has made a donation of \$10 to the "Daily News" Christmas tree for children, and has purchased \$10 worth of Red Cross Christmas Seals

Brothers Miller, Killoran, Page and Wynn assisted in establishing a branch local in Richmond, and requested employers to grant an increase in

The union has accepted an invitation to attend the ball planned by apprentice molders.

The following are on the sick list: Brothers J. Cockrane, E. Graney, C. Mains, D. Brown, S. Gunn, P. Gillick, W. Taylor, F. Brown, F. Dugdale, H. Mockel, T. Dwyer, G. Greb, H. Zahren and D. Spowart.

Gus Rinnus and D. M. Smith were granted honorary cards at the last meeting of the union.

#### BOOKBINDERS ELECT DELEGATES.

Bookbinders' and Bindery Women's Union has elected the following delegates to the San Francisco Labor Council: Thomas P. Garrity, Robert Tilton, Bernard Hassler, Loretta Kane, Maud Miller, Ella Wunderlich, Geraldine Scully.

#### TELEPHONE GIRLS ORGANIZING.

Local telephone girls are being organized as a local of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company having agreed to recognize the girls' union. When the organization is perfected it will at once affiliate with the San Francisco Labor Council.

#### DEATHS.

The following deaths of San Francisco trade unionists have been reported: Joseph M. Sullivan of the molders, Herbert E. Steel of the printers, Louis Hervoiyevich of the riggers and stevedores, John Patrick of the marine firemen, E. J. King of the stationary engineers, John D. Carlson of the pile drivers, Conrad L. Driefer of the machinists, John W. McDonald of the municipa! carmen, Eugene E. Wickersham of the printers.







rensen Co.

THE POPULAR PRICE JEWELRY STORE

715 MARKET STREET, Above Third Street, San Francisco JEWELERS, WATCHMAKERS, OPTICIANS

All Watch Repairing Guaranteed for Two Years



Vaults open 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

#### PROTECT YOUR **VALUABLES**

Why take the risk of losing your deeds, insurance policies, notes and valuables when at a small rental per year these papers can be kept with absolute security in

> OUR SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT Ground Floor. Boxes, \$4.00 per Year.

Safe Deposit Department THE MISSION BANK Sixteenth Street and Julian Avenue.

#### San Francisco Labor Council

#### Synopsis of the Minutes of the Regular Meeting Held November 23, 1917.

Meeting called to order at 8:15 p. m., by Vice-President Haggerty; Delegate Bonsor appointed vice-president pro tem.

Reading Minutes-Minutes of the previous meeting approved as printed.

Credentials-Street R. R. Employees No. 768, R. C. Sheridan, James Edgar, vice R. B. Baker, and J. P. Driscoll. Butchers No. 115-D. J. Murray, vice Arthur Lucier. Delegates seated.

Communications-Filed-From the American Federation of Labor, relative to the matter affecting the transportation of Chinese laborers to harvest the Cuban sugar crop by Monroe & Co., of Havana, Cuba. Resolutions from Barbers' Union No. 148, endorsing the attitude of Daniel F. Tattenham and the recall of District Attorney C. M. Fickert.

Referred to Executive Committee-From Bartenders' Union, request for a boycott on the Allied Printing Trades Club. From Blacksmiths' Union, request for a boycott on the Betts Spring Co., 888 Folsom street. Wage scale and agreement of Bartenders' Union.

Referred to "Labor Clarion"-From P. R. Bell, Organizer for the A. F. of L., relative to the unfair McCray Refrigerator Co.

Referred to Delegate Mullen-From the State Civil Service Commission, with reference to the examinations which are to be held on December 4th and 5th

Requests Complied With-From the Society For the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, requesting the Council and affiliated unions to purchase Red Cross Christmas Seals. From the University of California, requesting permission for one of its speakers to address the Council on the work already accomplished by its Extension Division and the plan for new work to be carried on in 1918. Request complied with and Prof. Howerth invited to address the Council. From Stove Mounters' International Union, requesting a demand for the union label on all stoves and ranges.

Referred to Law and Legislative Committee -Resolutions submitted by Delegate Ferguson, requesting Council to appeal to the President of the United States to take immediate action against the Food Sharks.

Communication-From the Grocery Clerks' Union, relative to the jurisdictional dispute between the Retail Delivery Drivers and Local 648, and stating a resolution had been introduced at the convention of the A. F. of L. on this subject and asking that the matter be held in abeyance until it hears from said resolution. Moved that a copy of this communication be sent to the American Federation of Labor; carried.

Communications-From the Carmen's Union No. 678, requesting Council to lift the boycott on the U. R. R., and inclosing a statement of the whole situation of the entire strike. Moved that the requests contained therein be complied with: carried.

Communication-From the Retail Shoe Clerks' Union, inclosing report of the trial of Bro. A. W. Brouillet, and stating that it had dismissed the charges against him and pronounced him not guilty. Moved that the report be received and placed on file; amendment-that it be postponed one week and made a special order of business for 8:30, and notify all interested unions and delegates; amendment lost, 46 in favor, 61 against; the original motion was carried, 79 in favor, 14 against. The previous question was called for and put on the above motions. Moved that the reinstatement of Delegate Brouillet be made a special order for 9 p. m., next Friday evening; carried, 60 in favor, 28 against.

Reports of Unions-Carmen No. 768-Requested unions that have collected assessments to turn same over to Council as soon as possible. Fishermen-Paid \$6000 in shipwreck benefits; donated \$50 for the Mooney defense.

Label Section-Minutes ordered printed in "Labor Clarion."

Executive Committee-Recommended endorsement of the wage scale of Butchers' Union No. 508, subject to the endorsement of its international union. The application for a boycott on Mead's Restaurants was laid over one week with the consent of all parties concerned. Recommended endorsement of the wage scale of Coopers' Union, subject to the endorsement of its international union. Recommended that Council pay expenses incurred in entertaining Secretary of Labor Willson and the members of said Com-

Receipts-Total receipts, \$461.42. Expenses-\$229.92

Adjourned at 11:20 p. m.

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary. P. S.-Members of affiliated unions are urged to demand the union label on all purchases.

#### LABEL SECTION.

#### Minutes of Regular Meeting Held Wednesday, November 21, 1917.

Meeting called to order at 8.25 p. m., by President FitzGerald, with all officers present but H. Lustig, R. H. Baker, P. Barling and T. J. Mahoney. Minutes of previous meeting approved as

Credentials-Stationary Engineers No. 64, for H. J. Mitchell. From Typographical Union No. 21, for J. J. O'Rourke, vice T. M. Murray. Delegates seated.

Communications-From Photo Engravers No. 8, stating that they are withdrawing from the Label Section as in their opinion they are deriving no benefits from it. Motion made and seconded that secretary write to Photo Engravers and explain the benefits that they do get; amendment that Label Agent visit them to explain; amendment carried.

Reports-Label Agent reports that there are seventeen unions that want their label or card published and seven unions want their fair list published. That so far he had a bid of \$25.00 for 1000 and \$50 for 5000, two colors, \$10 extra. Label Agent instructed to proceed with Bulletin, get bids for more than 5000 and report next meeting. Delegates instructed to get data from their unions as to whether they want to be represented in the Bulletin. Label Agent further reported that he had been over to the union Iron Works for the glove workers on a special make glove; that he had been to see Neustadter Bros. to induce them to handle other gents' fur-

Unions-Hatters report that Drury was trying to get by on non-union hats; ask assistance of the Label Agent; state the Hatters' Union is fighting a million dollar corporation known as the Lee Hat Factory, a non-union concern; request the demand for the Hatters' union label. Janitors report all theatrical concerns and movie houses signed their agreement but have a hard time organizing public buildings; will pay the assessment. Waiters gaining members; request a demand for the union house card. Retail Clerks No. 432 state that the request for the clerks' card is very poor; claim that union men should be consistent; that when demanding the label on their purchase they should also ask the clerk for his card; that a new local has been organized in Los Angeles; that there is only one union store in the Mission and that is a hat store. Garment Workers report that their attendance is not large on account of the car strike; will get an increase on prices and request a greater demand for their labor. Carpenters No. 483, report they are a little lax in de-

## Orpheum O'FARRELL STREET Bet. Powell and Stockton MATINEE EVERY DAY

Week Beginning THIS SUNDAY Afternoon

"THE FOUR HUSBANDS," a miniature musical comedy, with Jack Boyle and Kitty Bryan and Company of Thirty; ARTHUR DEAGON in Songs and Stories; GOLET, HARRIS and MOREY, Mirth, Melody and Music; FRANK BURT, ED JOHNSTON & CO., A Comic Oddity entitled "Bluff"; RAYMOND WILBERT, presenting "On the Golf Links"; COOPER and RICARDO, in "Ah Gimme the Ring"; BERT BAKER and CO., in "Prevarication"; EMILY ANN WELLMAN in the flash drama, "Young Mrs. Stanford."

Evening Prices, 10c, 25c, 50c, 75c. Matinee Prices (Except Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays), 10c, 25c, 50c.
PHONE DOUGLAS 70.

## El Primo **CIGARS**

12½ cts., 10 cts., 5 cts.



SEE that the BAR-TENDER who waits on you wears one of these Buttons for the Current Month.

**FURNITURE** DRAPERIES

**CARPETS** 

STOVES BEDDING

on the

**Easiest Terms** 

**EASTERN OUTFITTING CO.** 

1017 Market Street, Above Sixth

We give and redeem American Trading Stamps.

Phone Market 5725

UNION STORE

BROWN & KENNEDY FLORAL ARTISTS

Funeral Work a Specialty-Lowest Prices 2091 Sixteenth St., Near Valencia

## Union Hats

THAT'S ALL

"YOU KNOW ME"



## **Industrial Accident Commission**

UNDERWOOD BUILDING

525 Market Street

SAN FRANCISCO

manding the clerks' card as they think everything is O. K. when they see the store card, but will urge members to demand the card; also report that something should be done relative to getting tools with the label and ask the co-operation of the Machinists' Union. Waitresses report an increase in wages and expect trouble at Mead's restaurants. Carpet Upholsterers will get increase in wages. Bakers No. 24 request a committee to visit the union to have them act favorably on the assessment. Grocery Clerks report that H. Wissman at 24th avenue and Clement street is still unfair and that a man was selling a union labor paper at that corner. Bakery Wagon Drivers report that the Economy Market, 18th and Mission streets, is selling the bread of the Torino Bakery, a non-union concern; that the union is getting out a souvenir calendar for 1918. Cigar Makers had their bill of prices increased without trouble. Label Agent at this time requested that all organized labor and its sympathizers should stay away from any place that they see a man selling a labor paper in front of, as there is sure to be some kind of labor trouble in that establishment. Pile Drivers will hold a dance in Golden Gate Commandery Hall this coming Saturday night; all are welcome.

Trustees reported favorably on all bills; also submitted the quarterly report; same was approved and filed for reference.

Special committee held meeting last Friday night and recommend that a ball be held some time about the first of March, just before Lent; that an advertising program be published; that an entertainment feature of an act or two be obtained. Motion made and carried that the committee have full power to proceed and that the committee be enlarged. Additional committee—I. P. Beban, Baker and Hanson. Committee to meet on adjournment of meeting.

Receipts—Dues, \$12.00; assessment, \$9.25. Bills—Desepte, stamps, \$1.00; E. G. Buehrer, incidentals, \$5.00; E. G. Buehrer, special fund, \$62.50.

Adjourned at 9:30 p. m.

W. G. DESEPTE, Secretary.

#### UNITED STATES FUEL ADMINISTRATION

Albert E. Schwabacher, Federal Fuel Administrator for California, has issued an order to all retail coal dealers in the State, enclosing a form which is to be filled out by every customer who proposes to purchase in excess of a quarter of a ton of coal for domestic use, and in the event that incorrect answers are made to questions asked on the form, coal dealers are not to deliver coal to that customer.

"In accordance with the order of the United States Fuel Administration in California, purchasers are required to make true declaration in answer to the following questions:

- "1. Amount of coal desired.
- "2. Kind used last year.
- "3. Approximate amount used last year.
- "4. Pounds or tons on hand at present.
- "5. Will last approximately....days.
- "6. Have you any unfilled orders with other dealers?

"I hereby certify that the above report is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief."

Name of customer.....

Address.....

The purpose of this form is to prevent the hoarding or over supply of coal on the part of some consumers and prevent suffering from the lack of coal by other consumers, as the Nation, our Allies and our State are face to face with a serious shortage of coal during the coming winter months, unless proper distribution of the available supply is made. Yours very truly,

ALBERT E. SCHWABACHER, Federal Fuel Administrator for California.

#### RED CROSS SEALS.

San Francisco, November 16, 1917. To Trade Unionists:

The American Federation of Labor for years has unanimously adopted resolutions furthering all efforts to stay the ravages of that dread disease—tuberculosis. Many of the international unions have taken practical steps to prove of service in the warfare, and the united stand of the men and women of labor is known to all trade unionists.

The San Francisco Labor Council and the Building Trades Council have passed these resolutions without a dissenting voice:

"Whereas, The labor movement is committed to the world-wide crusade against tuberculosis, and the American Federation of Labor and its affiliated unions are officially on record as favoring every effort to prevent and alleviate the suffering that comes from the scourge, and

"Whereas, The San Francisco Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis is about to embark on its annual sale of Red Cross Christmas Seals, which are produced under the auspices of the United States Government; therefore be it

"Resolved, That we heartily indorse this crusade, which exemplifies the Christmas spirit and is destined to bring comfort and help to those who have been stricken by tuberculosis; and be it further

"Resolved, That the unions affiliated with the Councils be urged to purchase Red Cross Christmas Seals, and that members of unions adopt a like course, in order that organized labor may do its share in the important work here outlined."

In conformity with the action taken by the two organizations named, each union is earnestly requested to assist by purchasing Red Cross Christmas Seals. The money so secured will be used to aid the unfortunate of our city, and at 1547 Jackson street there is maintained a place where those suffering from tuberculosis may be examined free of charge and given all the help possible.

Please fill out the enclosed order blank and return the same with the remittance. Upon receipt, the Seals will be sent you. Let us impress upon individuals connected with the labor movement this opportunity of observing the Christmas spirit by purchasing Red Cross Seals. THE SEALS TO BE MAILED YOU WERE PRINTED IN A UNION LABEL OFFICE.

Fraternally yours,

WILL J. FRENCH, Chairman.
Daniel C. Murphy, P. H. McCarthy, D. P.
Haggerty, Will J. French, Paul Scharrenberg,
A. G. Gilson, John A. O'Connell—Committee.

#### VOTE ON PENSION FUND.

Next January locals of the Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union will vote on a proposition to assess each member one dollar per year for the next three years, this money, if the referendum carries, to be set aside as a pension fund, the details of the pension system to be definitely decided at the next convention of the international union three years hence.

Secretary Lehman of the local union says that the plan meets with the hearty approval of most of the union bakers of San Francisco and vicinity.

#### CHINESE PROTEST.

A communication protesting against certain meat markets in Chinatown keeping open on Sundays has been received by the Butchers' Union through the San Francisco Labor Council, the communication being signed by a half dozen Chinese who claim to be "good union men" and who are indignant that any of their own countrymen should violate union rules.







#### JOURNEYMEN BARBERS Local 148

Headquarters: 112 VALENCIA STREET Phone Market 492

Ask for the Union Shop Card in all barbershops in the down town district especially north of Market Street.

### VOTE AGAINST PROHIBITION!



PERSONAL LIBERTY

Ask for this Label when purchasing Beer, Ale or Porter,

THIS IS OUR LABEL IS Union Made



CONSERVE THE COUNTRY'S RESOURCES

Preserve Vegetables and Fruit.

BEANS STRAWBERRIES RASPBERRIES CURRANTS

Free Advice by our Expert Demonstrator to our Consumers.

## Pacific Gas and Electric Company

SAN FRANCISCO DISTRICT
445 Sutter Street
Telephone Sutter 140

#### **Allied Printing Trades Council**

Room 302, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp Streets, FERDINAND BARBRACK, Secretary. Telephone Park 7797.



#### **NOVEMBER, 1917**

#### LIST OF UNION LABEL OFFICES

\*Linotype Machines.
\*\*Intertype Machines.
†Monotype Machines.
†Kimpley Machines.

16	Ashbury Heights Advance  *Barry, Jas. H. Co	
(126)	Ashbury Heights Advance	1672 Haight
$\begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 82 \end{pmatrix}$	Barry, Jas. H. Co1 Baumann Printing Co	122-1124 Mission
(73)	*Belcher & Phillips	515 Howard
(14) $(196)$	Ben Franklin Press	140 Second
(69)	Brower & Co., Marcus	346 Sansome
( 2 )	*Brunt, Walter N	880 Mission
(220)	Calendar Printing Co	112 Hyde
(176)	*California Press	340 Sansome
(71) (87)	Chase & Rae	1185 Church
(39)	*Collins, C. J	Twenty-second
(179)	*Donaldson Publishing Co	568 Clay
(18) (46)	Eagle Printing Company	59 McAllister
(54)	Elite Printing Co	3459 Eighteenth
(62) (146)	Eureka Press, Inc	440 Sansome
(101)	Francis-Valentine Co	777 Mission
(203)	Gille Co	818 Mission
(75) (17)	Golden State Printing Co	42 Second
(190) (5)	Guedet Printing Co	345 Valencia
$\begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 27 \end{pmatrix}$	Hall-Kohnke Co	565 Mission
(127) (20)	Hancock Bros	47-49 Jessie
(20) (158)	Hansen Printing Co	259 Natoma
(60) (216)	Hinton, W. M	2040 Polk
(150)	*International Printing Co	330 Jackson
(168) $(227)$	Lasky. I	534 Jackson
(108)	Levison Printing Co	.1540 California
(84) (45)	Liss, H. C	25 Fremont
(135)	Lynch, J. T	3388 Nineteenth
(28) (37)	Marshall, J. C	485 Pine
(95)	*Martin Linotype Co	.215 Leidesdorff
(68) $(206)$	**Moir Printing Company	440 Sansome
(48)	Monarch Printing Co	1216 Mission
(24) (96) (72)	McClinton, M. G. & Co	.445 Sacramento
(72)	McCracken Printing Co	806 Laguna
(91)	McNicoll, John R	.215 Leidesdorff
(208)	*Neubarth & Co., J. J	5716 Geary
(104)	Owl Printing Co	.565 Commercial
(81)	*Pernau Publishing Co	753 Market
(34)	Reuter Bros	513 Valencia
(64) (61)	Richmond Banner, The	320 Sixth Ave.
(26)	Roesch Co., LouisFiftee	nth and Mission
(66)	Roycroft Press	461 Bush
(145)	ts. F. Newspaper Union	818 Mission
(58)	Severance-Roche Co	1733 Mission
(6)	Simplex System Co	136 Pine
(125)	*Shanley Co., The	147-151 Minna
(29)	Standard Printing Co	324 Clay
(63)	*Telegraph Press	69 Turk
(187)	*Town Talk Press	88 First
(31)	Tuley & St. John	363 Clay
(177)	United Presbyterian Press	1074 Guerrero
(138)	Wagner Printing Co	26 Mint Ave.
(35)	Wast Coast Publishing Co	883 Market
(33)	*West Coast Publishing Co West End Press	.2436 California
(43)	Western Printing Co	82 Second
(106) (51)		329 First
(76)	Wobbers. Inc	774 Market
(112)		64 Elgin Park

#### BOOKBINDERS AND PAPER RULERS.

BOOKBINDERS AND TATEST RECEIVES.
(128) Barry, Edward & Co215 Leidesdorff
(191) Caldwell, Geo. P. & Co442 Sansome
(224) Foster & Futernick Company560 Mission
(225) Hogan Bindery Co343 Front
(231) Houle, A. L. Bindery Co509 Sansome
(221) Ingrisch, Louis L340 Sansome
(108) Levison Printing Co1540 California
(131) Malloye, Frank & Co251-253 Bush
(130) McIntyre, John B440 Sansome
(81) Pernau Publishing Co751 Market
(223) Rotermundt, Hugo L45 Ecker
(200) Slater, John A
(195) Stumm, E. C
(182) Thumler & Rutherford 117 Grant Ave.

#### CARTON AND LABEL MANUFACTURERS.

(161) Occidental Supply Co......589 Howard

#### LITHOGRAPHERS.

(234) Galloway Lithographing Co., Inc., The....
509-515 Howard
(26) Roesch Co., Louis.....Fifteenth and Mission

#### MAILERS.

(219) Rightway Mailing Agency.....880 Mission

#### NEWSPAPERS.

(126)	Ashbury Heights Advance1672 Haight
(139)	*Bien, S. F. Danish-Norwegian 340 Sansome
(121)	
(123)	*L'Italia Daily News118 Columbus Ave.
(41)	Coast Seamen's Journal
(25)	
(94)	*Journal of Commerce.Cor. Annie and Jessie
	Labor Clarion Sixteenth and Capp
	*La Voce del Popolo641 Stevenson
(57)	*Leader, The643 Stevenson
(39)	*Mission Enterprise3358 Twenty-second
(144)	Organized Labor1122 Mission
	Pacific Coast Merchant423 Sacramento
(61)	
	*Richmond Record, The5716 Geary
(7)	*Star, The

#### PRESSWORK.

	Independent				
(103)	Lyons, J. F.			330	Jackson
(122)	Periodical Pr	ress R	oom	509	Sansome

#### RUBBER STAMPS.

(83) Samuel Printing Co......16 Larkin

#### BADGES AND BUTTONS.

( 3 ) Brunt, Walter N......880 Mission

#### TICKET PRINTERS.

(20) Hancock Bros......47-49 Jessie

#### PHOTO-ENGRAVERS.

	Bingley Photo-Engraving Co573 Mission
(97)	Commercial Art Eng. Co53 Third
	Commercial Photo & Engraving Co 563 Clay
(202)	Congdon, Harry R311 Battery
(209)	Salter Bros
(199)	Sierra Art and Engraving343 Fron
	Western Process Engraving Co76 Second

#### STEREOTYPERS AND ELECTROTYPERS.

(212) Hoffschneider Bros......140 Second

#### We Don't Patronize List.

The concerns named below are on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of labor unions and sympathizers are requested to cut this out and post it.

American Tobacco Company. Butterick patterns and publications. Cahn, Nickelsburg & Co., boots and shoes. Godeau, Julius S., undertaker. Graff Construction Co., Richmond, Cal. Gunst, M. A., cigar stores. Jellison's Cafe, 10 Third. Kaiser, Fred, grocery store, 400 Clement. Levi Strauss & Co., garment makers. Liberty Theatre, Broadway and Stockton. National Biscuit Co. of Chicago, products. Ocean Shore Railroad. Pacific Box Factory. Pacific Oil & Lead Works, 155 Townsend. Pittsburg-Des Moines Steel Company. Regent Theatre, Fillmore and Sacramento. Rosenblum & Abrahams, tailors, 1105 Market Schmidt Lithograph Co. Southern Pacific Company. St. Francis Theatre, Geary, near Powell. United Cigar Stores. Western Pipe and Steel Company. White Lunch Cafeteria. H. Wissmann, Twenty-fourth avenue and Clement street, grocer.

Wyatt & Son, 1256 McAllister.

#### Typographical Topics

The regular meeting of the union for November, held last Sunday, brought out a good attendance and a large volume of business was disposed of without unusual delay. W. C. Gingg and John M. Nevin were initiated, as were also the following apprentices: Elwood C. Overly, Eugene C. Whiting, Aaron Bibo, Bruno Catelli, H. C. Ferroggiaro, George C. McLaren, Harold N. Seeger, Peter P. Dempsey, Joseph J. Wilson, Dahl H. Shearer, Miss Bethel W. Stripling and Lewis J. McFarland.

The decision of the Board of Governors of the International Allied Printing Trades Council in the appeal case of San Francisco Typographical Union against San Francisco Allied Printing Trades Council, in the Williams case, has been decided in favor of the union's contention.

Sunday's meeting authorized the usual Christmas gift of \$5 each to No. 21's residents at the Union Printers' Home.

The sum of \$10 has been added to the contribution made by members of the union toward the Prescott memorial fund. This was done to help make up a small shortage in the money necessary to erect the memorial.

Hereafter members of No. 21 will only be permitted to work in printing offices that appear upon the list of fair shops printed by the secretary, and members are forbidden to work elsewhere. This action was decided upon at the meeting last Sunday and was thought to be necessary and in the best interests of the organization and the membership.

The newspaper scale committee made a full report of all happenings in scale negotiations since the October meeting, and the course pursued was approved by a vote of 102 to 2.

J. W. Hays, secretary of the I. T. U., has asked that all members of No. 21 who purchased Liberty bonds (second issue) report the amount to Secretary Michelson. This information is not for publication or record, but to approximate the amount of bonds purchased by members of the I. T. U.

Herbert W. Steele, of the "Bulletin" chapel, was buried last Saturday morning at Cypress Lawn Cemetery. From best information obtainable, Steele died Tuesday, November 20th. He had left this city about a week before in company with two friends, E. T. and M. A. Donahue, the latter a member of the I. T. U., the party having gone to Mendocino County, California, on a hunting trip. According to the report received by the president of the union. Steele arose early on the morning of November 20th and started for a walk over the hills. He did not return. As it had been agreed that the party would return to San Francisco that day, the two gentlemen accompanying Steele, after searching the neighborhood for him, took the train from Laytonville and came back to San Francisco, leaving word for Steele that they had started home. The following day, Steele not having put in an appearance, they telephoned to Laytonville and were informed by the proprietor of the hotel at that place that Steele's body had been found about two miles from the hotel. Later information disclosed the fact that Steele had fallen down an embankment while walking along a narrow mountain trail and that death had ensued. The coroner's jury gave the following as the cause of death: "Dislocation cervical vertebrae, caused by falling down hill, twisting neck in crotch of

E. W. Bland, monotype operator at Crocker's, died on Tuesday, November 27, 1917. He had been in poor health for some time, but was strong enough to continue his employment until shortly before death. Funeral services, under the auspices of No. 21, were held Friday, November

#### Directory of Labor Council Unions

Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp Streets. Secretary's office and headquarters, San Francisco Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp Streets. Executive and Arbitration Committee meets at headquarters every Monday at 7:30 p.m. Organizing Committee meets at headquarters on second Thursdays at 7:30 p.m. Label Committee meets at headquarters first and third Wednesdays. Law and Legislative Committee meets at call of chairman. Label Section meets first and third Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Headquarters phone—Market 56.

alaska Fishermen—Meet Fridays, 49 Clay Asphalt Workers—Meet 2d Monday, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and

Asphalt Workers—Meet 2d Montay, Capp.

Amalgamated Carpenters No. 1—Meet alternate Fridays, Building Trades Temple.

Amalgamated Carpenters No. 2—Meet alternate Fridays, Building Trades Temple.

Amalgamated Carpenters No. 3—Meet alternate Mondays, Building Trades Temple.

Trades Temple.

Amalgamated Carpenters No. 5—Meet alternate Mondays, Building

Trades Temple.

Amalgamated Carpenters No. 5—Meet alternate Mondays, Building Trades Temple.

Auto Bus Operators' Union—Meets every Thursday, 9 p. m., 84 East. R. H. Buck, Business Agent.

Automobile and Carriage Painters No. 1073—Meet Thursday evenings, Building Trades Temple.

Baggage Messengers—Meet 2d Mondays, 146 Steuart.

Bakers (Cracker) No. 125—Meet 2d and 4th Thursdays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.

Bakers' Auxiliary (Cracker)—Meets 1st and 3d Tuesdays, 1524 Powell. Bakers No. 24—Meet 1st and 3d Saturdays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.

Bakers No. 134—Victor Jallen, secretary, 2803 Geary.

Bakers Wagon Drivers—Meet 2d and 4th Saturdays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.

Barbers—Meet first and 3d Mondays, 112 Valencia.

Bartenders No. 41—Meet 1st Mondays at 2:30; other Mondays in evening at 1005 Market.

Bay and River Steamboatmen—Meet Sundays, headquarters, 10 East. Henry Huntsman, Secretary.

Beer Drivers No. 227—Meet 2d Tuesdays and 4th Thursdays, headquarters, 177 Capp.

Bill Posters—Meet 2d and 4th Mondays, Fifteenth and Mission.

Bill Posters—Meet 2d and 4th Mondays, Fifteenth and Mission.

Blacksmiths and Helpers No. 168—Meet 1st and 3d Tuesdays, Labor Labor.

Beer Bottlers No. 293—Meet 1st and 3d Tuesdays, at headquarters, 177 Capp.
Bill Posters—Meet 2d and 4th Mondays, Fifteenth and Mission.
Blacksmiths and Helpers No. 168—Meet 1st and 3d Tuesdays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
Boller Makers No. 6—Meet 2d and 4th Thursdays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
Book Binders No. 31—Meet 4th Thursdays, Labor Temple, James D. Kelly, Business Agent, Underwood Building, 525 Market.
Boot and Shoe Workers No. 216—Meet 2d and 4th Wednesdays, Shoe Workers' Hall, Twenty-fourth and Howard.
Battle Caners—Meet 1st Fridays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.
Box Makers and Sawyers—Meet 1st and 3d Tuesdays, 177 Capp.
Brass and Chandelier Workers No. 158—Meet 2d and 4th Wednesdays, Building Trades Temple.
Brewery Workmen No. 7—Meet 2d and 4th Saturdays at headquarters, 177 Capp.
Bridge and Structural Iron Workers No. 31—Meet Mondays, 224 Guerrero.

Bridge and Structural Iron Workers No. 51—arect Bloindays, 22-Guerrero. Broom Makers—Meet 3d Tuesday. Butchers No. 115—Meet Wednesdays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and

Butchers No. 115—Meet Wednesdays, Labor Temple, Sixteenin and Capp.

Butchers No. 508 (Slaughterhousemen)—Meet every Tuesday, Laurel Hall, Seventh and R. R. Avenue.

Carpenters No. 22—Meet Fridays, Building Trades Temple.

Carpenters No. 304—Meet Mondays, Carpenters' Hall, 112 Valencia.

Carpenters No. 483—Meet Mondays, 112 Valencia.

Carpenters No. 1640—Meet Tuesdays, 112 Valencia.

Carpenters No. 1640—Meet Tuesdays, Building Trades Temple.

Car Repairers and Trackmen No. 687—Meet 2d and 4th Fridays,

Labor Temple, Mechanics' Hall.

Cemetery Employees—Meet 1st and 3d Saturdays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp. Cement Workers No. 1-Meet Wednesdays, Building Trades Temple.

Chauffeurs No. 265, I. B. of T.—Meet 1st and 3d Thursdays in evening, 2d and 4th Thursdays in afternoon, at 215 Willow Avenue. S. T. Dixon, Business Agent. Cigar Makers—Meet 1st and 3d Thursdays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.

Cloth Hat and Cap Makers No. 9—Meet 1st and 3d Tuesdays, Germania Hall, 15th and Mission. J. Dorfman, Secretary.

Composition Roofers No. 25—Meet 1st and 3d Mondays, Building Trades Temple. Cooks' Helpers-Meet 2d and 4th Wednesdays at headquarters, 338

Cooks No. 44—Meet 2d and 4th Thursday nights; headquarters, 828
Mission.

Coopers No. 65—Meet 2d and 4th Tuesdays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.

Electrical Workers No. 6—Meet Wednesdays, Building Trades Temple.

Electrical Workers No. 92—Meet Wednesdays, 112 Valencia. Electrical Workers No. 151—Thursdays, 112 Valencia.

Electrical Workers No. 151—Thursdays, 112 Valencia.
Electrical Workers No. 537—Wednesdays, 146 Steuart.
Elevator Conductors and Starters No. 13,105—Meet 2d and 4th
Thursdays, Russ Hall, 235 Montgomery.
Elevator Constructors No. 2—Meet 1st and 3d Fridays, Building
Trades Temple.

Federation of Federal Civil Service Employees—Meet 1st Tuesday, Pacific Building; headquarters 742 Pacific Building.
Foundry Employees—Meet 1st and 3d Fridays, Labor Temple.

Furniture Handlers No. 1—Meet 2d and 4th Fridays, Building Trades Temple.

Garment Cutters—Meet 2d and 4th Thursdays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.

Garment Workers No. 131—Meet 1st and 3d Thursdays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.

Gas Appliance and Stove Fitters—Meet 2d and 4th Fridays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp. J. Hammerschlagg, Secretary.

Gas and Electric Fixture Hangers No. 404—Meet 2d and 4th Mondays, Building Trades Temple.

Gas and Water Workers-Meet 1st and 3d Thursdays, Building

Glass Bottle Blowers—Meet 2d and 4th Saturdays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp. Glove Workers—Meet 3d Friday, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp. Glass Packers, Branch No. 45—Meet 1st and 3rd Saturdays, Labor Temple.

Granite Cutters—Meet 2d and 4th Tuesdays, Building Trades Temple. Grecery Clerks—Meet 1st and 3d Thursdays; headquarters, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp; hours, 10 to 11 a. m. Hatters' Union—J. Grace, Secretary; 1114 Mission. Hoisting Engineers No. 58—Meet Mondays, Building Trades Temple. Hersesheers—Meet 1st and 3d Thursdays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Caph Capp.

forseshoers—Meet 1st and ou 11 and Capp, and Capp, fousesmiths and Iron Workers No. 78—Meet Wednesdays, Building

Trades Temple.

House Movers—Meet 2d and 4th Wednesdays, Building Trades Temple.

Ice Wagon Drivers—Meet 2d and 4th Mondays, Laber Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.

Iron, Tin and Steel Workers No. 5—Meet 1st and 2d Saturdays, Metropolitan Hall, South San Francisco.

Janitors—Meet 1st Thursdays, 8 p. m., Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.

Jitney Bus Operators No. 399—R. H. Buck, Business Agent, 56 Steuart. adies' Garment Workers No. 8—Meet 2d and 4th Wednesdays, 1256 Market.

Laundry Wagon Drivers—Meet 2d and 4th Wednesdays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.

Leather Workers on Horse Goods—Meet 2d and 4th Thursdays, Brewery Workers' Hall.

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Machinists' Auxiliary, Golden West Lodge No. 1.—Meets 1st and 3d Tuesdays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.

Machinists No. 68—Meet Wednesdays; headquarters, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.

Mailers—Meet 4th Monday, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.

Mantel, Grate and Tile Setters—Meet 1st and 3d Fridays, Building Trades Temple.

Trades Temple.

arble Workers No. 44—Meet 1st and 3d Tuesdays, Building Trades

Temple.

Marble Cutters No. 38—Meet 2d and 4th Mondays, Building Trades

Marine Cute: No. 35 Meet at an incomplete Temple.

Marine Firemen, Oliers and Water Tenders—Meet Tuesdays, 58 Commercial.

Marine Gasoline Engineers No. 471—Meet 1st and 3d Thursdays.

Metal Polishers—Meet 1st and 3d Mondays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.

Milk Wagon Drivers—Meet Wednesdrys, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.

Millmen No. 422—Meet Tuesdays, Building Trades Temple.

Millweights No. 766—Meet 1st and 3d Fridays, Building Trades Millmen No. 422—Meet Tuesdays, Building Trades Temple.
Millwrights No. 766—Meet 1st and 3d Fridays, Building Trades

Temple.

Molders' Auxiliary—Meets 1st Friday, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and

Molders' Auxiliary—Meets 1st Friday, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.

Molders No. 164—Meet Tuesdays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.

Headquarters, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.

Mold Makers No. 66—Meet 1st Thursday, Roesch Building.

Moving Picture Operators, Local No. 162—Meet 2d and 4th Thursdays,
10 a. m., at headquarters, Musicians' Hall, 68 Haight.

Musicians—Headquarters, 68 Haight,
Office Employees—Meet 2d and 4th Wednesdays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.

Painters No. 19—Meet Mondays, Building Trades Temple.

Pattern Makers—Meet 2d and 4th Friday nights at headquarters,
Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.

Pavers No. 18—Meet 1st Monday, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.

Photo Engravers No. 8—Meet 1st Sundays at 12 M., in Labor Temple,
Sixteenth and Capp.

Pile Drivers, Bridge and Structural Iron Workers—Meet Thursdays;

Sixteenth and Capp.

Pile Drivers, Bridge and Structural Iron Workers—Meet Thursdays; headquarters, 457 Bryant.

Plasterers No. 66—Meet Mondays, Building Trades Temple.

Plumbers No. 442—Meet Fridays, Building Trades Temple.

Postoffice Clerks—Meet 4th Thursdays, Knights of Columbus Hall.

Press Feeders and Assistants—Meet 2d Thursday, Labor Temple; headquarters, 628 Montgomery, Room 229.

Printing Pressmen No. 24—Meet 2d Mondays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.

Rammermen—Meet 2d Monday, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.

and Capp.

Rammermen—Meet 2d Monday, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.

Retail Clerks No. 432—Meet Wednesdays, 8 p. m., K. of C. Hall.

Retail Delivery Drivers—Meet at headquarters, 2d and 4th Thursdays,

Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.

Retail Shoe Clerks No. 410—Meet Tuesdays, 8 p. m., K. of P. Hall.

Riggers and Stevedores—Meet Mondays, 74 Folsom.

Saliors' Union of the Pacific—Meet Mondays, Maritime Hall Building,

Sallors' Union of the Pacific—Meet Mondays, Maridine Hair Bulleting, 59 Clay.

Sall Makers—Meet at Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp. Sheet Metal Workers No. 95—Meet 2d Thursdays, 224 Guerrero. Sheet Metal Workers No. 104—Meet Fridays, 224 Guerrero. Shipyard Laborers—Meet Fridays, Labor Temple.

Sign and Pictorial Painters No. 510—Meet Fridays, Building Trades

and Garage Employees-Meet Thursdays, Labor Temple, Six-

teenth and Capp.
Stage Employees—68 Haight.
Stationary Firemen—Meet Tuesdays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and

Capp.

Steam Engineers No. 64—Meet Tuesdays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.

Steam Engineers No. 64—Meet Tuesdays, Building Trades Temple, Steam Fitters and Helpers No. 590—Meet 1st and 3d Wednesdays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.

Steam Fitters No. 590—Meet Tuesday evenings, 224 Guerrero, Steam Laundry Workers—Meet 1st and 3d Mondays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp; headquarters, Labor Temple, Steam Shovelmen Dist. No. 4—Meet Wednesdays, 215 Hewes Building. Stereotypers and Electrotypers—Meet 2d Sunday, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.

Street Railway Employees, Div. 518—Meet 2d and 4th Thursdays, Labor Temple.

Sugar Workers—Meet 2d and 4th Tuesdays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.

Switchmen's Union No. 197—Meets 1st and 3d Sundays, 2876 Twenty-fourth.

TaRors (Journeymen) No. 2—Meet 1st and 3d Tuesdays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capters of the control of the co

Tailors (Journeymen) No. 2—Meet 1st and 3d Tuesdays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.

Tailors No. 80—Meet 2d and 4th Mondays, 240 Golden Gate Avenue. Teamsters-Meet Thursdays; headquarters, 536 Bryant.

Teamsters No. 216-Meet Saturdays, Building Trades Temple. Theatrical Employees—Meet 1st and 3d Tuesdays, 11 a. m., 68 Haight.
Tobacco Workers—Meet 3d Fridays, Building Trades Temple. Miss M.
Kerrigan, Secretary, 290 Fremont.

Travellers' Goods and Novelty Workers-Tiv Hall, Albion Ave.

Typographical No. 21—Meets last Sunday, Labor Temple, Sixteen and Capp; headquarters, Room 701 Underwood Bldg., 525 Market. Undertakers—Meet on call, 3567 Seventeenth.

United Glass Workers-Meet Wednesdays, Building Trades Temple United Laborers of S. F.—Meet Tuesdays, Building Trades Temple. Upholsterers-Meet 2d and 4th Tuesdays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and

Waiters No. 30—Meet 1st Wednesday, 8:30 p. m.; other Wednesdays 2:30 p. m., at headquarters, 828 Mission. Waitresses No. 48—Meet Wednesdays, 1095 Market.

Watchmen No. 15,689-O. S. Curry, secretary; 1437 Polk.

Web Pressmen-Meet 4th Monday, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp.

adies' Auxiliary to Label Section—Meets 2d and 4th Mondays, Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp. Anti-Jap Laundry League-313-14 Anglo Bldg., Sixteenth and Mission.

30th, at Truman's undertaking parlors, Telegraph avenue and Thirtieth street, Oakland, interment being at Mountain View Cemetery. Deceased leaves a widow and one child, a daughter. The H. S. Crocker chapel was represented by a large delegation and also presented a beautiful floral tribute. Bland had been a member of No. 21 since 1906 and was always very popular among his friends and acquaintances.

Secretary Michelson would appreciate information as to the whereabouts or present address of C. W. Gray and E. F. Stacks.

Carl H. Koch, Sam Less, Rene F. Held, Jean F. Hadley, Edward Johnson, Wm. T. Hearst, C. B. Liff and William Richardson (apprentice) are the latest members of No. 21 to join the colors.

On last Saturday night the members of the "Examiner" chapel foregathered in the composing room, when Fred Bebergall, on behalf of the chapel, presented Wm. T. Hearst with a beautiful and durable wrist watch and also a complete shaving outfit. Hearst was working his last night on the paper where he had learned his trade before joining the colors. Willie Hearst has always been popular with the boys on the "Examiner" and their best wishes follow him in the military service.

The following note of regret and expression of esteem is offered by the "Bulletin" chapel following the death of Herbert E. Steele:

"We, the members of the 'Bulletin' chapel, in regular session assembled, having learned of the untimely death of our fellow-worker, Herbert E. Steele, whose dead body was found on the road near Laytonville, Mendocino County, Cal.-

"Desire herewith to express our heartfelt sorrow at the sudden and unexpected taking off of one who, by his many kindly qualities, had endeared himself to all of us; and we extend to his relatives and friends our sincere sympathy in their sad bereavement"

#### THE CURE FOR WORRY. By the Rev. Charles Stelzle.

Worry has been called "Americanitis." But this is a slander. No country is immune from the disease. Neither is any class of society. Rich and poor, learned and ignorant, capitalist and laborer-all are subject to its ravages. Work rarely kills, but worry, sooner or later, brings down its victim. A man can least afford to worry when he does worry, because just at such a time he needs the force of every faculty to bring him to his normal condition.

What is worry, anyway? It is just a host of restless imps of fear, which, taken singly, could be conquered with hardly an effort. It is their multiplicity, their persistency, that discourages. How may worry be cured?

First, by realizing the utter uselessness of worry. A dozen eternities spent in worry will not change a single fact. It is only by hard, faithful work that such things are accomplished, and no man can work well, with a clear head and a steady hand, if he will persist in worrying.

Second, by taking a larger view of life. Most of us imagine that the world is comprehended within our own limited horizon. This is not quite true. There are really some good people and some good things beyond the line of our

Third, by not crossing bridges until we come to them. As a matter of fact, nine-tenths of our fears are never realized. "Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof."

Fourth, not only by remembering that to-morrow has not yet arrived, but that yesterday is already passed.

Fifth, by constantly recalling that this is God's world. It has not gone to the devil. It may at times seem as though it had, but the presence of so many strong, good people in it, and the constant progress that we are making, disproves it.

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#### LOOKS SUSPICIOUS.

It is rumored that J. J. McTiernan has joined the ranks of those who are knitting for our boys "over there."

The rumor is based on the fact that McTiernan carries knitting needles around in his pockets, and the other day purchased a book of instructions on knitting and crochet work.

McTiernan denies the charge and says that the knitting needles were made by the students at the Polytechnic High School, where he is employed as a teacher, and that they were a present to his wife.

#### SAILORS ELECT DELEGATES.

The Sailors' Union of the Pacific has elected the following delegates to the San Francisco Labor Council: John Pearson, F. Buryeson, O. A. Holmberg, J. Faltus and A. M. Bjorckholm, vice E. A. Erickson, R. Ingwardsen, Paul Scharrenberg, I. M. Holt and S. A. Silver.

#### GIANNINI IN HOUSTON.

H. J. Giannini, secretary of the local Beer Wagon Drivers' Union, left for Houston, Texas, this week to attend the annual convention of the International Union of United Brewery Workmen of America, which convenes in that city next Monday. During his absence, T. Hanahan will act as secretary of the local union.

#### SAILORS TO CONVENE.

The annual convention of the International Seamen's Union of America will open in Buffalo, N. Y., next Monday. Among local labor men who will be in attendance are: Paul Scharrenberg, Andrew Furuseth and Patrick Flynn.

#### SHEET METAL WORKERS.

Sheet Metal Workers' Union No. 104 has fitted up new offices in the front of its hall for its secretary, H. A. Wissing, who is in very poor health but still on the job.

At its last meeting the union purchased \$14 worth of Red Cross Christmas Seals.

#### OFF TO CONVENTION.

Emil Muri, secretary of the local United Brewery Workmen's Union and Pacific Coast representative of the international organization, left San Francisco Tuesday for Houston, Texas, to attend the annual convention of the International Union of United Brewery Workmen of America. Muri will be absent from home until the holidays.

#### TEAMSTERS HAVE GOOD TIME.

Brotherhood of Teamsters No. 85 held its annual entertainment and ball on Wednesday evening in Eagles' Hall. The affair was strictly invitational, the attendance being limited to members, their families and intimate friends.

#### COMMENDABLE SPIRIT.

"You can count on me to do everything in my power to help make the 'Labor Clarion' the best and newsiest labor paper in the country," said Secretary Enright of the Boilermakers' Union when Reporter Ely called upon him for news items for the "Labor Clarion."

Of course, sad to relate, Enright did not have any news for the reporter, but he promised to make it his business to dig up news of his organization every week for the "Labor Clarion."

This is surely the proper spirit, and if all secretaries of unions would do likewise, there is no question but what the "Labor Clarion" would soon be recognized as the best labor paper in the country. Why not do your bit and furnish Reporter Ely with the news of your organization?

#### SPECIAL MEETING.

A meeting of special importance will be held by the Barbers' Union next Monday night, when officers for the ensuing year will be placed in nomination. A full attendance is desired.

The union reports an increasing demand for its union shop card, and urges all trade unionists to look for the card.

#### ONE ON O'CONNELL.

Here is a good one on John A. O'Connell, the genial secretary of the San Francisco Labor Council:

Last week Mrs. O'Connell went to Los Gatos to spend a few days. The next morning after her departure, O'Connell was awakened about six o'clock by the ringing of the telephone. When he answered the phone he was informed by the operator that it was time to get up.

O'Connell had hardly got back into bed when the telephone again rang. This time it was a friend, who informed him of the time of day.

O'Connell was just taking another little snooze when he was awakened by the ringing of an alarm clock under his bed.

"Oh, what's the use," exclaimed O'Connell, as he tumbled out of bed and started to dress, "my wife won't let me sleep even when she is away."

#### AID KIDDIES.

Several members of Bartenders' Union donated their services at the "Kiddies' Ball" given by the "Daily News" on Tuesday evening to raise funds for the annual Kiddies' Christmas Tree.

At the last meeting of the Bartenders' Union three candidates were initiated and the union purchased \$5 worth of Red Cross Christmas Seals.

The new wage scale and working agreement of the union is now before the executive board of the international union for approval. It is expected that the new wage scale will become effective by January 1st at the latest.

#### ASPIRE TO OFFICE.

Although the election of officers of the San Francisco Labor Council is still two months away, candidates are already making their appearance.

Daniel P. Haggerty has announced that he is a candidate for the office of president of the Council, while William T. Bonsor will be a candidate for vice-president. John A. O'Connell will be a candidate to succeed himself as secretary of the Council.

#### BUSINESS GOOD.

"Business is good," say the officers of the Electrical Workers' Union No. 6, who report practically all members working.

The union will nominate officers for the ensuing year on next Wednesday evening, the nominations to be kept open until December 26th, when the election will be held.

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